THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. IV. NO 23 MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17 1888 PRICE 5 CENTS.

OVERCOATS!

Here is a subject that interests every man and boy, and we are better able to call your attention to them than anybody else. Why? Well, we have both, the ready-made and are better prepared to give you the tailor made than any of our competitors. No task can be beyond our ability to suit, for in the two lines we have coats varying in prices from

$2.50

—TO—

$75.00.

☞ Your especial attention is called to our TAILOR-MADE OVERCOATS. We have a choice line of goods in all varieties to select from. We make them neat fitting and in good style, and guarantee to suit you.

Consult your own interests and call on

Eckhart

—THE—

People's Store!

By their large and attractive display at the fair this year,

Markert, Schoenlaub & Company

Gave evidence to the citizens of Marion and vicinity that they are still the real

HEADQUARTERS!

—FOR—

CHINA

—AND—

QUEENSWARE.

—AND—

Lamps of All Kinds.

An especially fine line of

HANGING LAMPS at

Prices that are POPULAR

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Washington Topics.

It is Yet Undecided Who Will Organize Congress.

FULL RETURNS NECESSARY.

It is Now Believed That the House Will Be So Close That There Will Not Be a Majority of More Than Three Either Way—Other Dispatches From the Capital

WASHINGTON Nov 16—"West Virginia has gone Democratic beyond a doubt," said Representative W L Wilson of West Virginia to a reporter this morning. "We have the governor, the legislature and three members of the house—perhaps four." Mr Wilson is certain that the Republicans have control of the next house but he does not think the majority will be large enough to be of any great advantage to the victors.

Gen Clarke the clerk of the house says he does not see how it is possible to tell the complexion of the new house until the result of the official count is announced in every congressional district. It is so now that a few votes in one or two districts may change it either way, and he is not ready to claim the house for his party or concede it to the other. He says it is almost impossible for the majority to be more than three either way.

Representative Thompson secretary of the Democratic congressional committee told a reporter that he thought the Democrats would certainly have a majority of one or three in the next house. They had according to his information, elected Fisher in Michigan, Simmons in North Carolina and not less than three members in West Virginia. He thought also that a Democrat had been elected in Mr Taulbee's district in Kentucky by an increased majority.

The Haytian Trouble

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—A letter has been received from W G Allen consul of the United States at Kingston Jamaica by Hon G A Rives assistant secretary of state. In it he says "I have the honor to report the arrival of the United States steamer Boston T M Ramsay in command at Port Royal on the 1st inst. On the following morning the launch of the Boston was placed at my disposal, but owing to business appointments, I was unable to visit the ship during the forenoon. Later in the day Capt Ramsay kindly called on me personally, and at his request I placed before him all the information in my possession relative to Haytian affairs, and together visited such persons here whom I thought likely to possess information which might prove of value. The Boston sailed for Port au Prince at 6 a m on the morning of the 4th the commander having received cable instructions the preceding day."

Breadstuffs and Cotton Exports

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—Breadstuffs exports during October past aggregated in value $10,855 8?8, against $8 023 314 in October, 1887. Breadstuffs exports for the ten months of the calendar year, or from January 1 to November 1, fall far below the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton exports during October past amounted to 642,518 bales valued at $?1, 653 519 against 511 7?4 bales, valued at $17 441 887 in October of 1887.

Cotton, as well as breadstuffs exports have fallen off heavily during the ten months of the year compared with the corresponding period of last year. The exports since January 1 to November 1, this year aggregate 6 b 297 bales valued at $40,631 807 against 1,111,04? bales valued at $51 41? 8.9 for the first ten months of 1887.

Government Employes as Soldiers

WASHINGTON Nov 16—It is proposed to organize a battalion of four companies in the National guard to be composed exclusively of employes of the departments—one company from the state, war and navy departments, one company from the treasury department, one company from the postoffice and interior departments and one company from the government printing office. Gen Ordway suggests that in case the necessity should ever arise for guarding the department buildings these companies would be thoroughly reliable and well acquainted with the buildings.

A Much Married Man

WASHINGTON Nov 16—The police authorities have received a letter from the Philadelphia authorities giving the information that the wife of Newman the matrimonial advertiser—Mary Dallinghes—is now living in Auberry place. She was married to the prisoner in 1885. This the officers think is wife No 1. A woman in Nashville they think is wife No 2 and the Indianapolis woman they think is his latest wedded wife. From information received the officers now believe that the prisoner's right name is Dallas M DeHuches, and that Sinclair and Newman are his assumed names.

Old Indians Not Wanted

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—At the request of Capt Pratt in charge of the Indian school at Carlisle Pa the president has approved the return to the Crow reservation of three of the five Crow prisoners ordered to the school from Fort Snelling, Minn. These Indians were arrested in June 1887 for active participation in the Sword Bearer disturbances among the Crow Indians. Capt. Pratt reports that their conduct has been exemplary while at Carlisle, but owing to their age and physical condition he does not consider them available material for his school.

Dividing Their Work

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—The interstate commerce commission has issued a circular stating that the bureau in charge of the auditor will hereafter be known as the bureau of rates and transportation. Auditor C C McCain remaining at the head thereof and that in view of the importance of providing for an exhaustive compilation of statistics from the annual reports of carriers and the great amount of detail work involved, a bureau of statistics has been established which is in charge of Professor Henry C Adams, statistician.

Illinois Claim in the Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—The Star says there is a movement on the part of the friends of Judge (representative) Payson of Illinois to press him for secretary of the interior under Mr Harrison. It is claimed for him that he is the best informed man in congress on the public land question, and other matters especially relating to the interior, and that most of the public land reform [illegible] have been accomplished chiefly through his efforts.

[illegible] Found Guilty

WASHINGTON Nov 16—The commissioner of pensions has been advised that James [illegible] was tried only in the United States [illegible] court at Charleston W Va on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TOTAL VOTE OF OHIO

Figures Showing How the Presidential Candidates Fared

COLUMBUS O Nov 16—Below is given the vote of the four presidential candidates by Ohio electors. The results is complete with the exception of returns from Ross county which is estimated and the figures given are practical official.

By making comparison with the vote given Blaine and Cleveland four years ago the increase and decrease of party votes of each candidate will be seen. The increase in the total number of votes cast is highly gratifying and the Prohibition vote is surprising in its increase over that cast four years ago when St John the presidential candidate of the Prohibitionists, received but 11,?63 votes. The labor party vote is smaller than it was expected to be, and in many respects the vote is a surprise. This year year the result was:

Harrison 41?,?0 Cleveland 39?,?69 Fisk, 24,511, Streeter, 3,4?8 total vote cast for the four candidates, 841 ?? Harrison's plurality 15,82?

The vote in 1884 was Blaine 400,082 Cleveland, 368 280 Blaine's plurality 31, 802 total vote, 784,847

A Reign of Terror.

Two Men Lynched By the Missouri Bald Knobbers.

VENGEANCE ON WITNESSES.

The Law Defying Organization Still Exists and About Two Hundred of Its Members Commit a Terrible Crime—The Sheriff of Christian County After the Perpetrators

KANSAS CITY Mo Nov 16—A special from Ozark, Christian county, this state, gives the following details of the quintuple lynching Wednesday night by Bald Knobbers, of witnesses against Dave Walker and other leaders of that organization. James Wilson, a farmer living near Chadwick, on the Ozark range came into Ozark yesterday after five coffins which were to be used to bury the victims of the vengeance of the Bald Knobbers.

Far from the nearest town in the shadow of the Ozark range lived the men who had been instrumental in bringing justice to the murderous leaders of the organization, and since the trials which resulted in the apparent demoralization of the band these men have lived in the belief that their troubles were over. Yesterday morning's sun, however, shone on a sight which proved conclusively that the law defying organization still existed. From the limbs of a mighty oak tree on the bank of a creek only a short distance from the place of the Green and Eden murder, five corpses were swinging in the breeze, and each one bore the dread symbol of death at the hands of the Bald Knobbers—a knife-cut across the brow.

A farmer who was early on his way to town was the first to see the terrible sight and he quickly summoned his neighbors, who took down the bodies and found them to be those of Charles Green, James Eden William Enders Jonathan Wiley and Lemuel Anderson. All these men had sworn to the facts of the killing of Green and Eden brothers of the first named, and on their evidence Dave Walker was sentenced to pay the extreme penalty of the law. The bodies were placed in a wagon and carried to the homes of their families and there the story of the latest Bald Knobbers' raid was heard.

At the home of Green and Eden who occupied jointly a long double log house all was terror and dismay. As soon as the wails of the bereaved women and children could be stilled the following was told to the horrified listeners. At precisely 12 o'clock a knock was heard at the door and in response to an inquiry the family were told that a neighbor had a stalled wagon near by and requested assistance. Green and Eden immediately went out and as they passed the gate a single pistol shot was heard and out into the moonlight from the bushes rode about two hundred Bald Knobbers with the disguise that a year ago was so well known in the southwest. They surrounded the two unfortunate men a slight struggle followed, and then all rode away with their victims. The terrorized family could do nothing and were afraid to stir out of doors until daylight.

At the residence of Enders much the same story was told. At Wiley's house the demand for admittance was refused and the Bald Knobbers broke down the door and dragged the man from the house. During the melee several shots were fired at the assailing party by the members of the family and they are confident that one of the raiders was wounded. Anderson was captured while on his way home from Chadwick.

The whole country is again under a reign of terror as no one knows who did the deed and each is distrustful of his neighbor. Sheriff Williams has gone to the scene of the murders with a large posse of men and says he will hunt down the perpetrators of the deed if it is possible. The only clew is the Bald Knobber who is supposed to be wounded.

Indications

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—Light rains, followed by clearing, colder weather, northwesterly winds.

Five Million Pounds.

British Parliament Asked For a Big Appropriation.

THE SCOTCH QUESTION.

A Lively Debate Expected Over the Ashbourne Act—King Christian's Accession to the Throne Anniversary—Another Papal Rescript—Cable News

LONDON Nov 16—The Liberals are in an exultant mood just at present over the prospect of there being a hard fight in parliament in reference to the Scotch land act, the provisions of which empower the courts to reduce or to entirely abolish arrears in rent. This act has been of immense benefit to the Crofters who are as badly off as many of the Irish peasants, and who are nearly as ready to fight for their rights as their comrades in misery. Mr Gladstone will urge parliament to make a similar settlement of the question of arrears in rent in Ireland and give the Irish the same opportunity of relieving themselves of the burden of debt.

The Liberal leader also insists that this plan precedes any further advances of money to enable tenants to purchase their holdings as contemplated by the scheme to extend the Ashbourne act. That the latter scheme is designed to further the interests of Irish landlords is evident from the fact that when Mr W H Smith made the statement in the house yesterday that the government would ask a vote of £5,000,000 to extend the Ashbourne act, he had just come from receiving, with Irish Secretary Balfour a deputation of Irish landlords. Reporters were excluded from this conference but the government leader's announcement in commons was without doubt the result of the talk.

Mr Gladstone gave notice that in the event of Mr Smith's proposal, meaning the appropriation of $5,000,000 in addition to the £?0 000 already spent in carrying out the provisions of the Ashbourne act, he would move an alternative to the effect that the house proceed to deal with the question of arrears in rent and apply to Ireland the principle that was so successfully applied in the case of the Scotch Crofters.

Lively times are promised in commons during the debates on the Scotch question and the Ashbourne.

Minister Phelps Speaks

LONDON, Nov 16—Minister Phelps, in speaking before the Judicial society of Glasgow last night praised the effective manner in which the laws were executed in Great Britain but he thought that legal proceedings were far too expensive. He said that the two branches of the legal profession in Great Britain were conspicuously successful but the blending of both orders had worked well in the United States and Canada and he did not understand why the same arrangement would not apply as well to Great Britain.

Nothing War Like at All

ST PETERSBURG Nov 16—It is denied emphatically in government circles here that the recent changes in the organization of the troops in western Russia have a warlike intent. The object of the movement, it is declared, is merely to develop the defenses necessary to present a military balance as compared with the forces maintained by neighboring powers. Ivan Durath has been appointed minister and secretary of state for Finland in place of M Brun, deceased.

Another Rescript

DUBLIN, Nov 16—The Irish bishops have received another papal rescript. It orders them to actively execute the former rescript which instructs them to denounce the plan of campaign and boycotting. It also orders them to direct the priests to preach against agitation and to forbid them to take part in the boycotting and plan of campaign movements which they must oppose with all the means in their power.

A King's Jubilee

COPENHAGEN Nov 16—The twenty fifth anniversary of King Christian's accession to the throne was celebrated yesterday. Bells were rung and salutes were fired in his honor. After receiving diplomats and special envoys the king attended a service at St Mary's church where the Te Deum was sung. A banquet was given in the evening in honor of the king's jubilee.

Gun Works Destroyed By Fire

PARIS Nov 16—The government works for the manufacture of small arms at Chatellerault in the department of Vienne have been destroyed by fire. As the Lebel rifle was made here the fire will cause a suspension for a time in its manufacture. The fire is thought to have been caused by accident. The loss is placed at one million francs. No one was killed.

Further Notes

LONDON Nov 16—The Times Zanzibar correspondent says the southern mail brings news that the ports are filled with insurgents and that the anti-German feeling is unabated.

The burning of Mint against Tunghai is confirmed.

The governor of Mozambique is prevented from returning to his capital by a hostile chief on the Zambesi.

A Boy Instantly Killed

COLUMBUS, O, Nov 16—Gray Easton, a boy seventeen years of age met with a horrible death yesterday. He was riding on a tilting truck in Ohio Manufacturing company's works. The truck tilted up throwing him over the guard rail. He struck on a circular saw below, which cut his body in two from the top of his right shoulder to the left breast. Death followed instantly.

Derailed By Cattle

VALPARAISO, Ind, Nov 16—A Panhandle train was derailed by cattle near Wanatah Monday night. The caboose was thrown down an embankment and turned completely over. There were twenty five men in the car and all were injured. One died shortly after being taken out of the wreck. Nine were seriously injured, but it is thought they will recover.

A BRAKEMAN'S CARELESSNESS

B & O Limited Express Runs Into an Open Switch—Seven Men Killed

WHEELING W Va Nov 16—Limited express train No 1 coming west on the Baltimore & Ohio road at S ?urdock ran into an open switch at Valley Falls nine miles east of Wheeling, and collided with the engine of an east bound freight which lay on the siding. Both engines left the track, the mail and baggage cars of the passenger train telescoped but the other cars were protected by vestibule connections and suffered no damage.

Edward Dwyer engineer, and John Sharfreman, of the passenger train both residents of Wheeling were instantly killed. Postal Clerk Hall, of West Va? D, William Clinton, engineer of the freight train and a brakeman named Conley were also killed. Two unknown men tramps were found dead in the wreck. The fireman of the freight train named Baker had left his engine and gone into a field. A flying beam hurt his legs badly but he is not seriously injured. Clerk Scott of the postal car, escaped through the window with no worse injury than bad cuts about the face and head.

The passenger train was late and was coming down grade at a speed of thirty five miles an hour when the accident occurred. The freight received orders to side track and Conley the brakeman opened the switch but forgot to close it after the freight train ran on the siding. He locked the switch open and climbed on the freight engine where he lost his life. The nearest telegraph station was at Grafton eight miles east and the surviving trainmen had to wait there. The train was not able to proceed until after 2 a m. The bodies of the killed were brought here.

Three Annual Reports

Interesting Statistics Telegraphed From Washington.

THE LETTER THAT WAS LOST

Over Six Million Pieces of Mail Matter Finds Its Way to the Dead Letter Office During the Last Year—Auditor's Annual Reports

WASHINGTON Nov 16—In his annual report the superintendent of the dead letter office states that about six and a quarter million pieces of original dead mail matter were received during the year an increase over last year of nearly 400,000 pieces. There were about 4,500,000 ordinary unclaimed letters 5,000 with fictitious address, 171,700 returned from foreign countries as undeliverable 301,000 letters originated in foreign countries, 1,610 contained unmailable articles 121,000 were held for postage etc.

The office succeeded in returning 719,51? pieces to their owners without opening. There are 20,612 pieces containing money amounting to $35,1?0 ?5,038 pieces containing negotiable paper etc amounting to $1,314,019 face value and 3,6?? containing postal notes amounting to $5 ?95. The proceeds of the sale of unclaimed property last year amounted to $? 0?5.

The Fifth Auditor's Report

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—Fifth Auditor Eickhoff in his annual report for the past fiscal year reports 11 22? accounts adjusted involving in the aggregate $183 110 67?. The cost of the consular service for the preceding fiscal year was $918 91? which taken from the fees $??0,000 left an excess of receipts for that year of $11,71?. During the past fiscal year the fees aggregate $9?,173 or $61 155 more than the cost of the service.

A steady augmentation of consular fees Auditor Eickhoff says is shown yearly. An addition of $99 ?11 38 was reported for 1886 over 1885 and of $69 1,0 85 for 1887 over 1886 and the excess for 1888 over 1887 amounts to $48 481 61. The accession comes mainly from fees collected for consular certificates to certified invoices, indicating a continuous increase in the number of invoices of merchandise shipped to this country, and that the enhancement extends also to the aggregate value of the importations is shown by the reports of the bureau of statistics.

Auditor Chenoweth's Report

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—First Auditor Chenoweth of the treasury department, in his annual report for the past fiscal year shows that the transactions of his office for the year covered the adjustment of accounts aggregating $1,9?8 839 ?33. In his last annual report Auditor Chenoweth congratulated the office upon the fact that every desk in the several divisions had been cleared of delayed work. This year he says nothing is in the way of a prompt and speedy settlement of all current business, while by comparing the work of the three years immediately preceding and the three years immediately succeeding, 1885, it will be seen that an increase of ?? of the office on the basis of the work done amounts to nearly 33 per cent.

An Insane Man Kills His Wife

CLEVELAND, O Nov 16—A special from Jacobstown O says that Peter Shibley a well known farmer, murdered his wife yesterday. He took a position in an adjoining room and deliberately shot her in the temple as she was rocking in a chair. Shibley is undoubtedly insane. The couple has been married more than sixty years.

He Never Will Be Missed

HOLYOKE Mass, Nov 16—Yesterday Edwin ? Side aged fifty four, a plumber by trade but who for years past has traveled as an accountant with Sanger's circus, went to the house of his former home keeper in England Mrs Allen and because she refused to elope with him blew his brains out.

Boomsters Indicted

GALESBURG Ill Nov 16—The Knox county grand jury has returned indictments charging George Clark, George Morley, Tom Bourisen and J D Bowler with conspiracy under the Merritt act to destroy Chicago, Burlington & Quincy property with dynamite.

Mr. Powderly's Policy

Outlined in His Annual Report to the Convention.

THE FIGHTING FACTIONS,

General Master Workman Powderly Devotes Considerable Attention to the Discordant Members of the Order—A Great Reduction in the Membership Reported

INDIANAPOLIS Ind Nov 16—The noticeable features in the third days session of the Knights of Labor general assembly were reports from General Master Workman Powderly, ex-Secretary Litchman and his successor. The latter took office September 8 and the chief points of the statements were the order had been very materially reduced in membership during the past two years. Two years ago there were 800,000 members but now there are only 215 8? with probably 57,000 unreported. There are ? 000 local assemblies.

In the Boston state assembly there were ?1?? but it now has only 3,133. Cincinnati has 1? 7 knights, where two years ago there were 11,500. The Indianapolis district reports 1,0 when it had last year ?,?11. The assets of the order are reported at $114 611 0?, consisting chiefly of the home building in Philadelphia and stock in various companies, cooperative and otherwise.

The general master workman in his report declared in effect that the days of strikes are passed, and that other more effective and less wasteful methods must come into universal use when intelligence controls. He advised the knights to concentrate their efforts and to abandon the policy of endeavoring to control all things. He urged that the knights declare strongly in opposition to the land monopoly tendency of the present day. He holds that the present centralization of power and influence through land ownership is unfriendly to the best citizenship. He dwelt upon the importance of a readjustment of the financial forces of the government including the withdrawal of the rights from private and state banks of issuing currency.

He gave general attention to the discordant elements of the order, members and ex-members, and recommended equal wages for men and women doing the same work. The disaffection which began at Minneapolis and has since developed in several directions he attributes to the unfriendly feeling between the regular Knights of Labor organizations and the provisional branch, and holds Mr Morrison and others who took offense at Minneapolis and set themselves apart in a schismatic body, responsible for all the trouble.

While he did not definitely say he would not accept a re-election, that is the construction placed upon his remarks bearing on that question. It is thought by others, however, that if the charges he suggests are accomplished he will accept the position of general master workman again, even at a reduced salary.

"If Powderly's views prevail," said one delegate, "we need hold no more conventions. He will be the Knights of Labor. We want centralization but we don't want it all to center about the master workman."

Following the report of Mr Powderly, that of ex Secretary Litchman was submitted. The greater part of it was devoted to his own defense in regard to charges that had been made against him. He showed how he had tried to systematize the work and how when economy became necessary his department was the first to apply the pruning knife. Since the season of 1887, the force had been reduced by dispensing with the service of eleven clerks, a yearly saving to the order of $8 1?4.

He denied the charge of falsifying accounts and showed it would have been impossible as he had nothing whatever to do with paying the bills. They were paid in full to the proper persons by the general treasurer. Neither had he run a commission show for the sale of flags and other articles at the general office, as had also been charged. The charge that non union help had been employed by him at the general office was equally false. He advocated a reduction of the general executive board to five members to consist of the general master workman general worthy foreman, general secretary and two members, the abolition of the office of general treasurer and the depositing of funds with the safe depositories.

By this means he said, a saving of not less than $15,000 annually would result to the order. Matters in the various states could be investigated and reported upon by a district or state master workman. He counseled moderation in the selection of officers for the ensuing year, and on this point he spoke with freedom as he was not a candidate for any office, and could not conceive of any circumstances under which he could be induced to again become a candidate for any office within the gift of the general assembly.

At the afternoon session which was very brief, Mr Litchman extended an invitation "to the members of the assembly to call on General Harrison at his home." Opposition was raised to the delegates making the call as Knights of Labor and the following resolution was introduced by the delegates from Colorado:

RESOLVED—That we consider that it would be an impolitic and ill advised action for any body of men from this convention to meet, or wait upon as Knights of Labor the president-elect."

The resolution was opposed by all the Republican delegates. Those who favor it gave as their reason for so doing that while the general assembly was in session at Minneapolis last year President Cleveland was in the city, and that the assembly declined not to call on him as Knights of Labor. Some delegates after the session had closed openly announced that they would not be bound by the resolution.

Boston Will Play With the Detroits

BOSTON Nov 16—Director Billings of the Boston Base Ball club has returned home bringing with him the signature of Brown Brothers of the Detroits, to play ball with the Bostons in 1889.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St N Y

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN

Thrilling Adventure of Three Girls on a Bridge at Circleville, Ohio

CIRCLEVILLE O Nov 16—About 10 30 o'clock yesterday morning Anna Lane, Alice Redmond and Emma Wickens three young colored girls were about to cross the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railroad bridge which spans the Ohio canal one mile west of the city when they heard the whistle of the approaching passenger train. They did not retrace their steps, but thinking that they could cross the bridge before the train came up they kept on.

As the train entered the bridge the girls were about half way across. Miss Nickens sprang and catching hold of a cable which stretches from one end of the bridge to the other held on for dear life until the train had passed. The other two were not so fortunate but were overtaken and made the prey of the murderous wheels. As soon as the train could be stopped it was backed up, and the bodies of the two unfortunate girls were brought to this city. They were horribly mangled, almost beyond recognition. It was found that Miss Lane had been killed outright. Miss Redmond was still alive but both legs had been cut off near the knee, besides several other injuries to the head and body showed that she would not live long.

Near the canal bridge is the river bridge, and approaching that from the west is a very steep grade. Extra steam had been put on the engine in order to climb the grade, and with this impetus it was impossible to check the train before it got through the canal bridge which was about one hundred yards from the river bridge. This accounts for the non stopping of the train by the engineer who saw the girls on the bridge and did his best to check the engine.

Told Too Many Stories

WORCESTER, Mass, Nov 16—Thomas B McQuaid and Dixon H. Cowie who are in jail under indictment for the murder of Sallie A Hoyle, at Webster Mass, will be released on Saturday. Alice Hoyle, upon whose testimony the defendants were arrested, has pronounced her story a lie and told another tale which she has also recanted and which investigation proves to be false. The district attorney admits that there is no case against the prisoners.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money Stock Produce and Cattle Markets for November 16

NEW YORK—Money ?@?½ per cent. Exchange steady governments steady.

Currency sixes, 12? bid four coupons 127¼ bid fours and a half 108½ bid.

The stock market opened somewhat irregular, but after the first few dealings became strong on a renewed buying of New York and New England and prices steadily advanced until noon, when they were up ¼ to 1⅛ as compared with those of last night. The market has since continued strong at the advance with the coalers the features.

Bur & Quincy	111	Michigan Cent	8?
Central Pacific	3?	Missouri Pacific	7?¼
C C C & I	63	N Y Central	108
Del & Hudson	13?¼	Northwestern	1?0⅛
Del Lack & W	1??	Ohio & Miss	2?⅛
Illinois Central	11?	Pacific Mail	3?½
Lake Shore	10?	St Paul	??
Louisville & Nash 57?		Western Union	84⅛

Cincinnati

WHEAT—$1 00@$1 08

CORN—New ?@?6 old 41@47.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino 17@19c one fourth blood combing ??@? medium delaine and combing ?@? braid 19@?0c medium combing ??@? fleece washed fine merino X and XX ?@? medium clothing, ??@?, delaine fleece ?@?c.

HAY—No 1 timothy $1? 00 No ? $11 00; prairie $10 ?@11 00 wheat oats and rye straw, $? ?@? 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers $3 10@3 50 fair $? ?@? 00 common $1 ?@? 00 stockers and feeders $? ?@? ?5 yearlings and calves $? 00@? 00.

HOGS—Select butchers $? ?@? ?0 fair to good packing, $5 ?@? ?0 fair to good lights, $5 10@? ?, common $1 ?@? ?.

SHEEP—Common to fair $? ?@? ?0 good to choice, $? ?@? ?.

LAMBS—$? 00@? 00.

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Prime $?@? ?? shippers $? ?@? ? fair to good $? ?@? 00 common $? ?@? ?.

HOGS—Philadelphias $? ?@? ?? mixed $5 ?@? ? Yorkers $? ?@? ?0 common to fair $?@? ?0 grassers and stubblers $? ?@? ?? roughs $? ?@? ?.

SHEEP—Prime $? ?@? ?0 fair to good $? ?@? 00 common $1 00@? ?.

LAMBS—$? ?@? 00.

Chicago

HOGS—Fair to good, $? ?@? ?? mixed packing $? ?@? ??, heavy to choice $? ?@? ?0.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping $? ?@? ? 00 mixed $? ?@? 00 stockers and feeders $? ?@? ?0.

SHEEP—Common to good $? ?@? ?0.

LAMBS—$? ?@? ?.

New York

WHEAT—No 1 state red, $1 1? No 2 red winter December $1 10?.

CORN—Mixed ??.

OATS—No 2 white ?? No ? mixed December ??.

CATTLE—$? ?@? ? per 100 pounds live weight.

Toledo

WHEAT—Quiet cash $1 0?@1 10 December $1 0?¼.

CORN—Dull cash 4??.

OATS—Firm cash ??.

THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. IV. NO 23 MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17 1888 PRICE 5 CENTS.

OVERCOATS!

Here is a subject that interests every man and boy, and we are better able to call your attention to them than anybody else. Why? Well, we have both, the ready-made and we are better prepared to give you the tailor made than any of our competitors. No task can be beyond our ability to suit, for in the two lines we have coats varying in prices from

$2.50

—TO—

$75.00.

☞Your especial attention is called to our TAILOR-MADE OVERCOATS. We have a choice line of goods in all varieties to select from. We make them neat fitting and in good style, and guarantee to suit you. Consult your own interests and call on

Eckhart

—THE—

People's Store!

By their large and attractive display at the fair this year,

Markert, Schoenlaub & Company

Gave evidence to the citizens of Marion and vicinity that they are still the real

HEADQUARTERS!

—FOR—

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Lamps of All Kinds.

An especially fine line of HANGING LAMPS at Prices that are POPULAR

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Washington Topics.

It is Yet Undecided Who Will Organize Congress.

FULL RETURNS NECESSARY.

It is Now Believed That the House Will Be So Close That There Will Not Be a Majority of More Than Three Either Way—Other Dispatches From the Capital

WASHINGTON Nov 16—"West Virginia has gone Democratic beyond a doubt" said Representative W L Wilson of West Virginia to a reporter this morning. "We have the governor, the legislature and three members of the house—perhaps four." Mr Wilson is certain that the Republicans have control of the next house but he does not think the majority will be large enough to be of any great advantage to the victors.

Gen Clarke the clerk of the house says he does not see how it is possible to tell the complexion of the new house until the result of the official count is announced in every congressional district. It is so now that a few votes in one or two districts may change it either way, and he is not ready to claim the house for his party or concede it to the other. He says it is almost impossible for the majority to be more than three either way.

Representative Thompson secretary of the Democratic congressional committee told a reporter that he thought the Democrats would certainly have a majority of one or three in the next house. They had according to his information, elected Fisher in Michigan, Simmons in North Carolina and not less than three members in West Virginia. He thought also that a Democrat had been elected in Mr Taulbee's district in Kentucky by an increased majority.

The Haytian Trouble

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—A letter has been received from W G Allen consul of the United States at Kingston Jamaica by Hon G A Rives assistant secretary of state. In it he says "I have the honor to report the arrival of the United States steamer Boston T M Ramsay in command at Port Royal on the 1st inst. On the following morning the launch of the Boston was placed at my disposal, but owing to business appointments, I was unable to visit the ship during the forenoon. Later in the day Capt Ramsay kindly called on me personally, and at his request I placed before him all the information in my possession relative to Haytian affairs, and together visited such persons here whom I thought likely to possess information which might prove of value. The Boston sailed for Port au Prince at 6 a m on the morning of the 4th the commander having received cable instructions the preceding day."

Breadstuffs and Cotton Exports

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—Breadstuffs exports during October past aggregated in value $10,855 848, against $8 023 314 in October, 1887. Breadstuffs exports for the ten months of the calendar year, or from January 1 to November 1, fall far below the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton exports during October past amounted to 642 516 bales valued at $31, 652 519 against 511 794 bales, valued at $47 421 887 in October of 1887.

Cotton, as well as breadstuffs exports have fallen off heavily during the ten months of the year compared with the corresponding period of last year. The exports since January 1 to November 1, this year aggregate 6 b 297 bales valued at $40,831 807 against 1,111,041 bales valued at $51 214 8.9 for the first ten months of 1887.

Government Employes as Soldiers

WASHINGTON Nov 16—It is proposed to organize a battalion of four companies in the National guard to be composed exclusively of employes of the departments—one company from the state, war and navy departments, one company from the treasury department, one company from the postoffice and interior departments and one company from the government printing office. Gen Ordway suggests that in case the necessity should ever arise for guarding the department buildings these companies would be thoroughly reliable and well acquainted with the buildings.

A Much Married Man

WASHINGTON Nov 16—The police authorities have received a letter from the Philadelphia authorities giving the information that the wife of Newman the matrimonial advertiser—Mary Dallughes—is now living in Auberry place. She was married to the prisoner in 1855. This the officers think is wife No 1. A woman in Nashville they think is wife No 2 and the Indianapolis women they think is his latest wedded wife. From information received the officers now believe that the prisoner's right name is Dallas M DeHuches, and that Sinclair and Newman are his assumed names.

Old Indians Not Wanted

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—At the request of Capt Pratt in charge of the Indian school at Carlisle Pa, the president has approved the return to the Crow reservation of three of the five Crow prisoners ordered to the school from Fort Snelling, Minn. These Indians were arrested in June 1887 for active participation in the Sword Bearer disturbances among the Crow Indians. Capt. Pratt reports that their conduct has been exemplary while at Carlisle, but owing to their age and physical condition he does not consider them available material for his school.

Dividing Their Work

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—The interstate commerce commission has issued a circular stating that the bureau in charge of the auditor will hereafter be known as the bureau of rates and transportation. Auditor C C McCain remaining at the head thereof, and that in view of the importance of providing for an exhaustive compilation of statistics from the annual reports of carriers and the great amount of detail work involved, a bureau of statistics has been established which is in charge of Professor Henry C Adams, statistician.

Illinois Claim in the Cabinet

WASHINGTON Nov 16—The Star says there is a movement on the part of the friends of Judge (representative) Lawson of Illinois to press him for secretary of the interior under Mr Harrison. It is claimed for him that he is the best informed man in congress on the public land question, and on Indian affairs especially relating to Indian territory and that most of the public land reform have been accomplished chiefly through his efforts.

Son [illegible] Guilty

WASHINGTON Nov 16—The commissioner of pensions has been advised that James [illegible] United States [illegible] court of Charleston W Va on the [illegible] judgment for him [illegible]

TOTAL VOTE OF OHIO

Figures Showing How the Presidential Candidates Fared

COLUMBUS O Nov 16—Below is given the vote of the four presidential candidates by Ohio electors. The result is complete with the exception of returns from Ross county which is estimated and the figures given are practical official.

By making comparison with the vote given Blaine and Cleveland four years ago the increase and decrease of party votes of each candidate will be seen. The increase in the total number of votes cast is highly gratifying and the Prohibition vote is surprising in its increase over that cast four years ago when St John the presidential candidate of the Prohibitionists, received but 11,463 votes. The labor party vote is smaller than it was expected to be, and in many respects the vote is a surprise. This year the result was

Harrison 416,0 0 Cleveland 396,069 Fisk, 24,511, Streeter, 3,458 total vote cast for the four candidates, 841 1 5. Harrison's plurality 19,531

The vote in 1884 was Blaine 400,092 Cleveland, 368 280 Blaine's plurality 31, 802 total vote, 784,847

A Reign of Terror.

Two Men Lynched By the Missouri Bald Knobbers.

VENGEANCE ON WITNESSES.

The Law Defying Organization Still Exists and About Two Hundred of Its Members Commit a Terrible Crime—The Sheriff of Christian County After the Perpetrators

KANSAS CITY Mo Nov 16—A special from Ozark, Christian county, this state, gives the following details of the quintuple lynching Wednesday night by Bald Knobbers, of witnesses against Dave Walker and other leaders of that organization. James Wilson, a farmer living near Chadwick on the Ozark range came into Ozark yesterday after five coffins which were to be used to bury the victims of the vengeance of the Bald Knobbers.

Far from the nearest town in the shadow of the Ozark range lived the men who had been instrumental in bringing justice to the murderous leaders of the organization, and since the trials which resulted in the apparent demoralization of the band these men have lived in the belief that their troubles were over. Yesterday morning's sun, however, shone on a sight which proved conclusively that the law defying organization still existed. From the limbs of a mighty oak tree on the bank of a creek only a short distance from the place of the Green and Eden murder, five corpses were swinging in the breeze, and each one bore the dread symbol of death at the hands of the Bald Knobbers—a knife-cut across the brow.

A farmer who was early on his way to town was the first to see the terrible sight and he quickly summoned his neighbors, who took down the bodies and found them to be those of Charles Green, James Eden William Enders Jonathan Wiley and Lannes Anderson. All these men had sworn to the facts of the killing of Green and Eden brothers of the first named, and on their evidence Dave Walker was sentenced to pay the extreme penalty of the law. The bodies were placed in a wagon and carried to the homes of their families and there the story of the latest Bald Knobbers' raid was heard.

At the home of Green and Eden who occupied jointly a long double log house all was terror and dismay. As soon as the wails of the bereaved women and children could be stilled the following was told to the horrified listeners. At precisely 12 o'clock a knock was heard at the door and in response to an inquiry the family were told that a neighbor had a stalled wagon near by and requested assistance. Green and Eden immediately went out and as they passed the gate a single pistol shot was heard and out into the moonlight from the bushes rode about two hundred Bald Knobbers with the disguise that a year ago was so well known in the southwest. They surrounded the two unfortunate men, a slight struggle followed, and then all rode away with their victims. The terrorized family could do nothing and were afraid to stir out of doors until daylight.

At the residence of Enders much the same story was told. At Wiley's house the demand for admittance was refused and the Bald Knobbers broke down the door and dragged the man from the house. During the melee several shots were fired at the assailing party by the members of the family and they are confident that one of the raiders was wounded. Anderson was captured while on his way home from Chadwick.

The whole country is again under a reign of terror as no one knows who did the deed and each is distrustful of his neighbor. Sheriff Williams has gone to the scene of the murders with a large posse of men and says he will hunt down the perpetrators of the deed if it is possible. The only clew is the Bald Knobber who is supposed to be wounded.

Indications

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—Light rains, followed by clearing, colder weather, northwesterly winds.

Five Million Pounds.

British Parliament Asked For a Big Appropriation.

THE SCOTCH QUESTION.

A Lively Debate Expected Over the Ashbourne Act—King Christian's Accession to the Throne Anniversary—Another Papal Rescript—Cable News

LONDON Nov 16—The Liberals are in an exultant mood just at present over the prospect of there being a hard fight in parliament in reference to the Scotch land act, the provisions of which empower the courts to reduce or to entirely abolish arrears in rent. This act has been of immense benefit to the Crofters who are as badly off as many of the Irish peasants, and who are nearly as ready to fight for their rights as their comrades in misery. Mr Gladstone will urge parliament to make a similar settlement of the question of arrears in rent in Ireland and give the Irish the same opportunity of relieving themselves of the burden of debt.

The Liberal leader also insists that this plan precedes any further advances of money to enable tenants to purchase their holdings as contemplated by the scheme to extend the Ashbourne act. That the latter scheme is designed to further the interests of Irish landlords is evident from the fact that when Mr W H Smith made the statement in the house yesterday that the government would ask a vote of £5 000 000 to extend the Ashbourne act, he had just come from receiving, with Irish Secretary Balfour a deputation of Irish landlords. Reporters were excluded from this conference but the government leader's announcement in commons was without doubt the result of the talk.

Mr Gladstone gave notice that in the event of Mr Smith's proposal, meaning the appropriation of £5 000,000 in addition to the £5 000 000 already spent in carrying out the provisions of the Ashbourne act, he would move an alternative to the effect that the house proceed to deal with the question of arrears in rent and apply to Ireland the principle that was so successfully applied in the case of the Scotch Crofters.

Lively times are promised in commons during the debates on the Scotch question and the Ashbourne.

Minister Phelps Speaks

LONDON, Nov 16—Minister Phelps, in speaking before the Juridical society of Glasgow last night praised the effective manner in which the laws were executed in Great Britain but he thought that legal proceedings were far too expensive. He said that the two branches of the legal profession in Great Britain were conspicuously successful but the blending of both orders had worked well in the United States and Canada and he did not understand why the same arrangement would not apply as well to Great Britain.

Nothing War Like at All

ST PETERSBURG Nov 16—It is denied emphatically in government circles here that the recent changes in the organization of the troops in western Russia have a warlike intent. The object of the movement, it is declared, is merely to develop the defenses necessary to present a military balance as compared with the forces maintained by neighboring powers. Gen Ehrnroth has been appointed minister and secretary of state for Finland in place of M Bruun, deceased.

Another Rescript

DUBLIN, Nov 16—The Irish bishops have received another papal rescript. It orders them to actively execute the former rescript which instructs them to denounce the plan of campaign and boycotting. It also orders them to direct the priests to preach against agitation and to forbid them to take part in the boycotting and plan of campaign movements which they must oppose with all the means in their power.

A King's Jubilee

COPENHAGEN Nov 16—The twenty fifth anniversary of King Christian's accession to the throne was celebrated yesterday. Bells were rung and salutes were fired in his honor. After receiving diplomats and special envoys the king attended a service at St Mary's church where the Te Deum was sung. A banquet was given in the evening in honor of the king's jubilee.

Gun Works Destroyed By Fire

PARIS Nov 16—The government works for the manufacture of small arms at Chatellerault in the department of Vienne have been destroyed by fire. As the Lebel rifle was made here the fire will cause a suspension for a time in its manufacture. The fire is thought to have been caused by accident. The loss is placed at one million francs. No one was killed.

Zanzibar Notes

LONDON Nov 16—The Times Zanzibar correspondent says the steamer that brings news that the ports are filled with insurgents and that the anti-German feeling is unabated.

The burning of Mini agent Tungbar is confirmed.

The governor of Mozambique is prevented from returning to his capital by a hostile chief on the Zambesi.

A Boy Instantly Killed

COLUMBUS, O, Nov 16—Gray Easton, a boy seventeen years of age met with a horrible death yesterday. He was riding on a tilting truck in Ohio Manufacturing company's works. The truck tilted up throwing him over the guard rail. He struck on a circular saw below, which cut his body in two from the top of his right shoulder to the left breast. Death followed instantly.

Derailed By Cattle

VALPARAISO, Ind, Nov 16—A Panhandle train was derailed by cattle near Wanatah Monday night. The caboose was thrown down an embankment and turned completely over. There were twenty five men in the car and all were injured. One died shortly after being taken out of the wreck. Nine were seriously injured, but it is thought they will recover.

A BRAKEMAN'S CARELESSNESS

B & O Limited Express Runs Into an Open Switch—Seven Men Killed

WHEELING W Va Nov 16—Limited express train No 1 coming west on the Baltimore & Ohio road at 8 o'clock ran into an open switch at Valley Falls nine miles east of Wheeling, and collided with the engine of an east bound freight which lay on the siding. Both engines left the track; the mail and baggage cars of the passenger train telescoped, but the other cars were protected by vestibule connections and suffered no damage.

Edward Dwyer engineer, and John Shartleman, of the passenger train both residents of Wheeling were instantly killed. Postal Clerk Hall, of West [illegible] O, William Clinton, engineer of the freight train and a brakeman named Conley were also killed. Two unknown men, tramps, were found dead in the wreck. The fireman of the freight train named Baker had left his engine and gone into a field. A flying beam hurt his legs badly but he is not seriously injured. Clerk Scott of the postal car, escaped through the window with no worse injury than bad cuts about the face and head.

The passenger train was late and was coming down grade at a speed of thirty five miles an hour when the accident occurred. The freight received orders to side track and Conley the brakeman opened the switch but forgot to close it after the freight train ran on the siding. He locked the switch open and climbed on the freight engine where he lost his life. The nearest telegraph station was at Grafton eight miles east and the surviving trainmen had to wait there. The train was not able to proceed until after 2 a m. The bodies of the killed were brought here.

Three Annual Reports

Interesting Statistics Telegraphed From Washington.

THE LETTER THAT WAS LOST

Over Six Million Pieces of Mail Matter Finds Its Way to the Dead Letter Office During the Last Year—Auditor's Annual Reports

WASHINGTON Nov 16—In his annual report the superintendent of the dead letter office states that about six and a quarter million pieces of original dead mail matter were received during the year an increase over last year of nearly 100,000 pieces. There were about 4 500,000 ordinary unclaimed letters 5 900 with fictitious address, 171,709 returned from foreign countries as undeliverable 301,000 letters originated in foreign countries, 1,616 contained unmailable articles 121 000 were held for postage etc.

The office succeeded in returning 719,515 pieces to their owners without opening. There are 20,612 pieces containing money amounting to $35 100 25,038 pieces containing negotiable paper etc amounting to $1 311 019 face value and 3 616 containing postal notes amounting to $5 495. The proceeds of the sale of unclaimed property last year amounted to $3 053.

The Fifth Auditor's Report

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—Fifth Auditor Eckhoff in his annual report for the past fiscal year reports 11 223 accounts adjusted involving in the aggregate $93 110 671. The cost of the consular service for the preceding fiscal year was $918 91 which taken from the fees $979,100 left an excess of receipts for that year of $61,714. During the past fiscal year the fees aggregate $9 9 172 or $61 158 more than the cost of the service.

A steady augmentation of consular fees Auditor Eckhoff says is shown yearly. An addition of $99 211 36 was reported for 1886 over 1885 and of $89 103 85 for 1887 over 1886 and the excess for 1888 over 1887 amounts to $43 481 61. The accession comes mainly from fees collected for consular certificates to certified invoices, indicating a continuous increase in the number of invoices of merchandise shipped to this country, and that the enhancement extends also to the aggregate value of the importations is shown by the reports of the bureau of statistics.

Auditor Chenoweth's Report

WASHINGTON, Nov 16—First Auditor Chenoweth of the treasury department, in his annual report for the past fiscal year shows that the transactions of his office for the year covered the adjustment of accounts aggregating $1,918 933 583. In his last annual report Auditor Chenoweth congratulated the office upon the fact that every desk in the several divisions had been cleared of delayed work. This year he says nothing is in the way of a prompt and speedy settlement of all current business, while by comparing the work of the three years immediately preceding and the three years immediately succeeding 1885, it will be seen that an increase of work of the office on the basis of the work done amounts to nearly 33 per cent.

An Insane Man Kills His Wife

CLEVELAND, O Nov 16—A special from Cardstown O says that Peter Shibley a well known farmer, murdered his wife yesterday. He took a position in an adjoining room and deliberately shot her in the temple as she was rocking in a chair. Shibley is undoubtedly insane. The couple has been married more than sixty years.

He Never Will Be Missed

HOLYOKE Mass, Nov 16—Yesterday Edwin I Allen aged fifty four, a plumber by trade but who for years past has traveled as an acrobat with Sanger's circus, went to the house of his former housekeeper in England Mrs Allen and because she refused to close with him blew his brains out.

Boomsters Indicted

GALESBURG Ill Nov 16—The Knox county grand jury has returned indictments charging George Clark, George Mosley, Tom Bourssen and J D Bowler with conspiracy under the Merritt act to destroy Chicago, Burlington & Quincy property with dynamite.

Mr. Powderly's Policy

Outlined in His Annual Report to the Convention.

THE FIGHTING FACTIONS.

General Master Workman Powderly Devotes Considerable Attention to the Discordant Members of the Order—A Great Reduction in the Membership Reported

INDIANAPOLIS Ind Nov 16—The noticeable features of the third day's session of the Knights of Labor general assembly were reports from General Master Workman Powderly, ex-Secretary Litchman and his successor. The latter took office September 8 and the chief points of the statements were the order had been very materially reduced in membership during the past two years. Two years ago there were 800 000 members but now there are only 215 8, with probably 57 000 unreported. There are 5 000 local assemblies.

In the Boston state assembly there were 81 000 but it now has only 9 113. Cincinnati has 1 7 knights, where two years ago there were 11 500. The Indianapolis district reports 100 when it had last year 2 000. The assets of the order are reported at $114 610 08, consisting chiefly of the home building in Philadelphia and stock in various companies, cooperative and otherwise.

The general master workman in his report declared in effect that the days of strikes are passed, and that other more effective and less wasteful methods must come into universal use when intelligence controls. He advised the knights to concentrate their efforts and to abandon the policy of endeavoring to control all things. He urged that the knights declare strongly in opposition to the land monopoly tendency of the present day. He holds that the present centralization of power and influence through land ownership is unfriendly to the best citizenship. He dwelt upon the importance of a readjustment of the financial forces of the government including the withdrawal of the rights from private and state banks of issuing currency.

He gave general attention to the discordant elements of the order, members and ex-members, and recommended equal wages for men and women doing the same work. The disaffection which began at Minneapolis and has since developed in several directions he attributes to the unfriendly feeling between the regular Knights of Labor organizations and the provisional branch, and holds Mr Morrison and others who took offense at Minneapolis and set themselves apart in a schismatic body, responsible for all the trouble.

While he did not definitely say he would not accept a re-election, that is the construction placed upon his remarks bearing on that question. It is thought by others, however, that if the charges he suggests are accomplished he will accept the position of general master workman again, even at a reduced salary.

"If Powderly's views prevail" said one delegate "we need hold no more conventions. He will be the Knights of Labor. We want centralization but we don't want it all to center about the master workman."

Following the report of Mr Powderly, that of ex-Secretary Litchman was submitted. The greater part of it was devoted to his own defense in regard to charges that had been made against him. He showed how he had tried to systematize the work and how when economy became necessary his department was the first to apply the pruning knife. Since the season of 1887, the force had been reduced by dispensing with the services of eleven clerks, a yearly saving to the order of $8 164.

He denied the charge of falsifying accounts and showed it would have been impossible as he had nothing whatever to do with paying the bills. They were paid in full to the proper persons by the general treasurer. Neither had he run a commission shop for the sale of flags and other articles at the general office, as had also been charged. The charge that non-union help had been employed by him at the general office was equally false. He advocated a reduction of the general executive board to five members to consist of the general master workman general worthy foreman, general secretary and two members, the abolition of the office of general treasurer and the depositing of funds with the safe depositories.

By this means he said, a saving of not less than $15,000 annually would result to the order. Matters in the various states could be investigated and reported upon by a district or state master workman. He counseled great care in the selection of officers for the ensuing year, and on this point he spoke with freedom as he was not a candidate for any office, and could not conceive of any circumstances under which he could be induced to again become a candidate for any office within the gift of the general assembly.

At the afternoon session which was very brief, Mr Litchman extended an invitation to the members of the assembly to call on General Harrison at his home. Opposition was raised to the delegates making the call as Knights of Labor and the following resolution was introduced by the delegates from Colorado:

RESOLVED—That we consider that it would be an impolitic and ill advised action for any body of men from this convention to visit, or wait upon as Knights of Labor the president-elect.

The resolution was opposed by all the Republican delegates. Those who favor it gave as their reason for so doing that while the general assembly was in session at Minneapolis last year President Cleveland was in the city, and that the assembly declined not to call on him as Knights of Labor. Some delegates after the session had closed openly announced that they would not be bound by the resolution.

Brouthers Will Play With the Bostons

BOSTON Nov 16—Director Billings of the Boston Base Ball club has returned home bringing with him the signature of Dan Brouthers of the Detroits, to play ball with the Bostons in 1889.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 Wall St N Y

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN

Thrilling Adventure of Three Girls on a Bridge at Circleville, Ohio

CIRCLEVILLE O Nov 16—About 10 30 o'clock yesterday morning Anna Dunn, Alice Redmond and Emma Wickens three young colored girls were about to cross the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley railroad bridge which spans the Ohio canal one mile west of the city when they heard the whistle of the approaching passenger train. They did not retrace their steps, but thinking that they could cross the bridge before the train came up they kept on.

As the train entered the bridge the girls were about half way across. Miss Nickens sprang and catching hold of a cable which stretches from one end of the bridge to the other held on for dear life until the train had passed. The other two were not so fortunate but were overtaken and made the prey of the murderous wheels. As soon as the train could be stopped it was backed up, and the bodies of the two unfortunate girls were brought to this city. They were horribly mangled, almost beyond recognition. It was found that Miss Dunn had been killed outright. Miss Redmond was still alive but both legs had been cut off near the knee, besides several other injuries to the head and body showed that she would not live long.

Near the canal bridge is the river bridge, and approaching that from the west is a very steep grade. Extra steam had been put on the engine in order to climb the grade, and with this impetus it was impossible to check the train before it got through the canal bridge which was about one hundred yards from the river bridge. This accounts for the non stoppage of the train by the engineer who saw the girls on the bridge and did his best to check the engine.

Told Too Many Stories

WORCESTER, Mass, Nov 16—Thomas B McQuaid and Dixon H Cowie who are in jail under indictment for the murder of Sallie A Hoyle, at Webster Mass, will be released on Saturday. Alice Hoyle, upon whose testimony the defendants were arrested, has pronounced her story a lie and told another tale which she has also recanted and which investigation proves to be false. The district attorney admits that there is no case against the prisoners.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money Stock Produce and Cattle Markets for November 16

NEW YORK—Money 4@6 per cent. Exchange steady governments steady.

Currency sixes, 120 bid fours coupons 127¼ bid fours and a half 108½ bid.

The stock market opened somewhat irregular, but after the first few dealings became strong on a renewed buying of New York and New England and prices steadily advanced until noon, when they were up ¼ to 1⅛ as compared with those of last night. The market has since continued strong at the advance with the coalers the features.

Bur & Quincy	111	Michigan Cent	8[illegible]
Central Pacific	34	Missouri Pacific	77¼
C C C & I	63	N Y Central	108
Del & Hudson	13[illegible]	Northwestern	10[illegible]
Del Lack & W	1[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	2[illegible]
Illinois Central	11[illegible]	Pacific Mail	3[illegible]
Lake Shore	10[illegible]	St Paul	6[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	57⅝	Western Union	84⅞

Cincinnati

WHEAT—$1 00@1 08

CORN—New 40@46 old 41@47.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino 17@19c one fourth blood combing 2[illegible] medium delaine and combing 2[illegible] braid 19@20c medium combing [illegible] fleece washed fine merino X and XX 2[illegible] medium clothing, 2[illegible] delaine fleece 3[illegible]

HAY—No 1 timothy $13 00 No 2 $11 00; prairie $10 00@11 00 wheat oats and rye straw, $[illegible]

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers $3 40@4 15 fair $2 [illegible] common $1 [illegible] stockers and feeders $2 00@2 75 yearlings and calves $2 00@3 00

HOGS—Select butchers $5 [illegible] fair to good packing, $5 10@5 [illegible] fair to light, $5 10@5 [illegible], common $4 [illegible]

SHEEP—Common to fair $[illegible] good to choice $[illegible]

LAMBS $3 00@5 00

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Prime $[illegible] shippers $[illegible] fair to good $3 [illegible] common $2 [illegible]

HOGS—Philadelphia $[illegible] mixed $5 [illegible] Yorkers $5 [illegible] common to fair $[illegible] grassers and stubblers $[illegible] roughs $[illegible]

SHEEP—Prime $4 25@4 40 fair to good $[illegible] common $1 00@[illegible]

LAMBS—$[illegible]

Chicago

HOGS—Fair to good, $5 50@5 [illegible] mixed packing $[illegible] heavy to choice $[illegible]

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping $[illegible] 5 00 mixed $1 [illegible] stockers and feeders $[illegible]

SHEEP—Common to choice $3 [illegible]

LAMBS—$[illegible]

New York

WHEAT—No 1 state red, $1 1[illegible] No 2 red winter December $1 10[illegible]

CORN—Mixed 48

OATS—No 1 white, [illegible] No 2 mixed December [illegible]

CATTLE—$[illegible] per 100 pounds live weight

Toledo

WHEAT—Quiet cash $1 0[illegible] December $1 0[illegible]

CORN—Quiet cash [illegible]

OATS—Firm cash [illegible]

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - - NOVEMBER 17

EDITOR STAR—Please answer this question

S says if the Mills bill had become a law, wool, lumber, salt, and all other things placed on the free list, would enter our ports duty free, "absolutely."

P says there are no *importations enter* our ports free of duty, although they may be on what is called the free list. We agreed to let you decide the question.

Agosta, O., Nov 9th '88. FARMER

S is right. The articles mentioned were the more noted ones on the Mills free list, and they would have been admitted without duty. Tea and Coffee are the more noted articles on the absolutely free list under the existing law.

P probably gets his idea from the the prevalent custom of calling "revenue *tariff only*" practical free trade. It is the policy of Republicans as well as Democrats to admit all articles not produced here free of tariff duty.

IN a National contest between the two great parties, small majorities are dangerous to the best interests of the country. When one party triumphs by only a small majority there *is danger* of the defeated party—if it is not patriotic—plunging the country into civil war. When a party comes into power on a small majority, if it expects to remain in power, it dare not always act from righteous principles but must often be governed by policy. If all the wise, the good and the true, were members of one party, this party would be so *strong* that it could shake off the camp followers and "floaters." And then, too, it could overthrow wickedness in high places.

WE do not remember that election returns from Ohio ever came in more slowly than now since the telegraph came into general use. The Toledo Bee says of it: "We are just beginning to discover that Ohio held and election this week. Usually somebody hears of such an occurrence *the night of election*, but somehow the Buckeyes were lost in the shuffle this time. The campaign committees in Columbus were asleep or—something else, and the press associations were off their bases. We are now hearing from the counties, and by the middle of next week we shall probably definitely learn that Ohio has gone Republican by about 20,000."

CONGRESSMAN W. L. Scott, Cleveland's crony and the head of the anthracite coal trust, lost $75,000 in bets on the election, and though worth more than $20,000,000, has refused an advance in the wages of his miners and shut down all his mines except one at Scott Haven where the men work at 74 cents. This action may have been in the nature of a revenge on the laboring men for his losses, but it is hard on the men, and it may necessitate lower wages to the employes of other mines who have already been granted a ten cent advance.

IT appears that China has entered upon a policy of retaliation upon the United States for the Chinese expulsion law enacted at the last session of Congress. The King of Corea has been ordered by the *Emperor's* viceroy to dismiss from his service his American minister Mr. Denny. But the Chinese government has little opportunity to get even with us in that way. There are few American people in China and probably none who are there permanently.

A CORRESPONDENT asks what Governor Hill's plurality in New York will be. It is estimated now that it will be about 15,000—perhaps more. The fact that there is about 25,000 difference between his vote and that of Mr. Cleveland, and that, too, when the Prohibitionists voted solidly against Mr. Hill, is a subject for study for those who contend that Mr. Cleveland is popular in his own State.

FACTIONAL fights in New York City will not answer as an explanation of Mr. Cleveland's defeat. The factional fights in New York, were in New York City, and there Mr. Cleveland made very creditable gains. The county Democracy in New York State are united. There was no going out of the party in bodies. Mr. Cleveland lost votes, then, for some reason by the single one.

THERE is a doubt about the complexion of the lower house of Congress, with the doubt at this writing in favor of the Democracy. When Southern Democrats get to revising returns it can be safely predicted that things are going to come their way. *There is significance in the* fact that these contests are all Southern.

AMONG the men prominently mentioned for speaker is Major Wm. McKinley, the brilliant and coming son of Ohio, but, well though he will grace that august seat, we believe that the party need his service more on the floor of the House than in the speaker's chair. *Higher* honors are in store for McKinley.

WHEAT is 10 cents lower in Liverpool than in New York, and 100 thousand bushels have left New Orleans to go back up the river to St. Louis. Mother Shipton foretold many queer things, but even she did not predict the latter day travel of wheat going up the Mississippi.

OF course we will get the *Black Diamond* now. The only excuse Col. Boone gave last September was the fear of Cleveland's re-election and now that Harrison has won there is nothing left but to build the road. Boone has had all he asked for—first the attention, then the subscriptions and now Harrison's election; now let him give us the road. The fact of the matter is, however, Col. Boone is a great blow and his political excuse was conceived in a desperate moment.

THE New York Herald has a whole page with opinions of prominent men in favor of the extension of the presidential term to six or eight years. It is said that during the recent campaign the shrinkage in the internal commerce and business in the country, directly traceable to the campaign, amounts to the sum of about $500,000,000, a little less than half the entire amount of the interest bearing national debt.

A LATE *decision of the Ohio supreme* court is to the effect that real estate leased to parties who keep a bucket shop thereon cannot be held for losses by the patrons of the lessees. As the same principle is involved in the case of liquor dealers, gamblers and others in pursuit of still less questionable character, this decision will be viewed as one of no inconsiderable importance.

POSTMASTER HAMMAKER and all his assistants, at Findlay, have forwarded their resignations to Washington to take effect March 1. Mr. Hammaker is evidently a Democrat who believes that to the victors belong the spoils.

THERE is a great deal of discussion as to what defeated Mr. Cleveland. The president, himself, gave about the surest explanation the second morning after the election when he said: "the other side got the most votes."

CABINET making, by the enterprising newspapers, goes along merrily and harmlessly. The *editorial intellects* must have a chance, you know, and they are happily contented with this amusing guess work.

PRESIDENT-ELECT Harrison has already received over nine thousand congratulatory telegrams. This would seem to be a flood of congratulations that is too *extensive to congratulate*.

MARION has shown a more notable gain over the vote of 1884 than any of her neighbors of approximate size. The fact is Marion is the booming city of this section of the country.

HER LETTER

"So here I am writing at home, Jess,
And you so far away;
And when you read this letter
I wonder what you will say.
The green leaves whisper in mid day,
The nightingales sing above,
Just as they did that day, dear,
When you told a wall your love!"

I can see her—Fondly whispered
As he sat by the fire camp fire
And read and reread the letter
With heart that could not tire;
"I can see her true eyes shining
As she leans on her little hand
And gazes and dreams about me
Here in this distant land!"

* * * * *

The bugle rang out at midnight,
The fight was lost ere morn
He fell with his old battalion,
Leading a hope forlorn.
While at home the sun is shining,
And the roses of June unfold
But the maiden is quietly weeping,
As she dreams her dream of old.
—Cassell's Magazine.

Conkling and the Reporters

Roscoe Conkling had an exceedingly genial way in dealing with reporters who were known to him. He was always happy and pleasant in his manners, frankly told them what they wanted to know, but invariably wound up the interview by resting his white hand on the *reporter's* shoulder and saying: "You will please to remember, my friend, that I have not said anything for publication." Then he would explain how publicity might hamper him in his legal cases. His confidence was always respected. Since he established himself in New York he was frequently called out of bed long after midnight in response to a reporter's call. Even at that hour he was genial, witty and obliging as far as he could be. A short time ago a reporter told him that he would like above all things to print some of the interesting confidential chats he had had with him. The reporter dilated on the avidity with which newspaper readers would read such matter. *The senator only smiled and* said: "Wait till after my death, my friend; wait till I am dead."—Chicago Herald.

Cause of Color Blindness

An article in The Medical Press advances the idea that the particular defect which gives rise to color blindness lies not in the eye itself but in the brain. Certain persons cannot distinguish between two musical tones, yet as they hear both the defect is not deafness or any fault of hearing. Professor Donnay, the advocate of the idea, therefore argues that in people who have no musical ear the brain is at fault, and assumes that it may be equally true that the inability to perceive certain colors is not due to any defect of sight, but to the mental lack of power in interpreting the impressions conveyed to the brain by the optic nerve. If this be true, the question of color blindness ceases to be a physical problem and may be classed among cases for the mental physiologist to deal with.—Demorest's Monthly.

Consumption Surely Cured

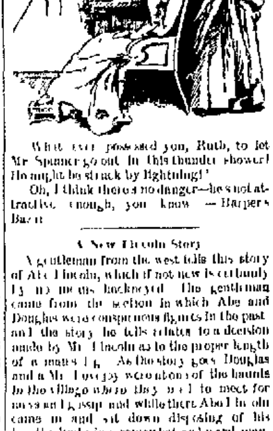
TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.
Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,
181 Pearl st., New York.

He Wasn't Idle

"You don't appear to have much to say this morning, Mr. McGinnis," remarked the landlady.

"No ma'am," said the boarder, plying his knife *vigorously on the warmed over steak*. "I'm not doing much talking, but I keep on sawing wood, ma'am, just as hard."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Attractive



"What ever possessed you, Ruth, to let Mr. Spooner go out in this thunder shower! He might be struck by lightning!"

"Oh, I think there's no danger—he's not attractive enough, you know."—Harper's Bazar.

A New Lincoln Story

A gentleman from the west tells this story of Abe Lincoln, which if not new is certainly by no means hackneyed. The gentleman came from the section in which Abe and Douglas were conspicuous figures in the past, and the story he tells relates to a decision made by Mr. Lincoln as to the proper length of a man's leg. As the story goes Douglas and a Mr. Lovejoy were at one of the haunts *in the village where they used to meet for* news and gossip and while there Abe Lincoln came in and sat down disposing of his lengthy limbs in a somewhat awkward manner. They saw him coming in, and immediately began a conversation in regard to the proper length of a man's leg.

"Now," says Lovejoy, "Abe's legs are altogether too long, and yours, Douglas, I think are a little short. Let's ask Abe what he thinks of it."

The conversation had been carried on with a view to Lincoln's overhearing it, and they closed it by saying, "Abe, what do you think about it?"

Mr. Lincoln had a far away look as he sat with one leg twisted around the other, but he responded to the question:

"Think of what?"

"Why, we've been talking about the proper length of a man's leg. We think yours are too long, and Douglas' too short, and we'd like to know what you think is the proper length."

"Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "that's a matter that I've never given any thought to, so of course I may be mistaken, but my first impression is that a man's leg ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground."—Boston True Flag.

Originality's Patron

A woman entered the office of a large *wholesale house and addressing* a man whom she found seated at a desk, said:

"My kind sir, I am forced to solicit assistance. I am a widow, have lost my situation, and have dependent on me——"

"A large family," suggested the man as he turned and looked at the woman.

"No sir, only one child."

"What!" the man exclaimed, almost springing from his chair.

"I have only one child," the woman repeated.

"Is it possible!" said the man, speaking with an emphasis of doubt, "that you have not a large family!"

"I have stated the truth, sir."

"Come, now, haven't you really as many as six children?"

"I tell you that I have only one. Why do you doubt my word?"

"Because you are so original. Every other woman who has ever appealed to me for charity has had at least five children to support. Madam, you appeal to me deeply. I am known as the patron of originality. Be seated, please, and I will write you a check."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Theory and Practice

"Hello, Luke, what are you driving at?" questioned an old acquaintance on finding Luke standing upon the corner counting a handful of pennies.

"I am trying to figure out how I am going to get my winter suit out of pawn," returned Luke.

"Suit out of pawn! Why I thought you made a barrel of money last summer lecturing around the country."

"You did, eh! Well, you are mistaken, my dear fellow. I did not make a barrel of money. I've even a long line of money."

"What was the subject of your lecture?"

"How to Get Rich."—Drake's Magazine.

Room for Reflection

Young Mr. Sissy (to his pretty cousin)—I say, Maud, I think I'll propose to that pretty friend of yours the very first chance I get.

Pretty Cousin—I would, indeed, Charlie. Isabel Lamont is a very intelligent girl and would make a splendid wife.

Young Mr. Sissy—You say she is very intelligent, Maud?

Pretty Cousin—Remarkably so.

Young Mr. Sissy (dubiously)—Well, bah Jove, I fahncy I'd bettah think it over.—The Epoch.

A Cheerful Companion

Invalid (on railroad train)—Yes, I am on a long journey. I am going to California.

Genial Passenger—Well, well! Glad I met you. I'm bound for California, too. Let's keep together. My brother lives in California and he wrote to me there was a big chance for me out there, and I'm going. You can go in the same as I take me.

"Ah! Are you an orange grower?"

"No—I'm an undertaker."—Philadelphia Record.

No Confidence in New Men

Tramp (coughing)—No, mum, my health ain't none of the best. I've had this cough two year.

Woman—Why don't you do something for it?

Tramp—Well, mum, my family doctor died yesterday, an' I haint seen a physician today what I'd like to trust my health with.—Time.

A Last Resort

Uncle Cato—Miss, I've wid burn up this pie, I guess. It am sho!

Mis' Pen—Put it on the table. I'll see about it. Put the pie away and put it in the oven.—Philadelphia Record.

The Reason Why

Mistress—Why, Nora, how do these chairs come?

Maid—Yis, mum, there's nobody sat on 'em today, mum.—Iowa Topics.

TAX NOTICE.

TAXES OF 1888.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF MARION CO.:

In pursuance of law, I, GEORGE W. COOK, Treasurer of Marion County, do hereby notify the tax payers thereof, that the rates of taxation for the year 1888 are correctly given in the following table, showing the number of mills and parts thereof levied on each dollar's valuation of taxable property in each of the several townships, separate school districts and incorporated villages of said county for each of the several purposes specified in said table.

RATES OF TAXATION.

	TOWNSHIPS	Total Mills	Total 10ths	
1	TULLY	12	5	1
2	SCOTT	13	5	2
3	GRAND PRAIRIE	12	[illegible]	3
4	SALT ROCK	12	2	4
5	GRAND	14	2	5
6	MONTGOMERY	14	5	6
7	LA RUE CORP	22	10	7
8	LA RUE U S D	16	7	8
9	NEW BLOOMINGTON CORP	19	4	9
10	NEW BLOOMINGTON S S D	16	7	10
11	BIG ISLAND TP	15	8	11
12	MARION TP	12	4	12
13	MARION CORP	24	4	13
14	CLARIDON TP	14	[illegible]	14
15	CALEDONIA CORP	20	6	15
16	CALEDONIA S S D	16	85	16
17	RICHLAND TP	12	6	17
18	PLEASANT TP	10	5	18
19	GREEN CAMP TP	12	1	19
20	GREEN CAMP CORP	21	6	20
21	GREEN CAMP U S D	20	1	21
22	BOWLING GREEN	16	2	22
23	LA RUE CORP	22	4	23
24	PROSPECT TP	17	8	24
25	PROSPECT CORP	22	9	25
26	PROSPECT S S D	20	4	26
27	WALDO TP	13	4	27
28	WALDO CORP	17	4	28
29	WALDO U S D	17	4	29

The following are the provisions of the Revised Statutes with reference to the Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes

SECTION 1091—*Each person charged with Taxes upon Real Estate on a Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer* may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or the one half thereof on or before the 20th day of December and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing.

SECTION 2844—When one half of the taxes charged against any entry of Real Estate shall not be paid on or before the 20th day of December in that year, or that year or collected by distress or otherwise prior to the February settlement, a penalty of fifteen per cent. thereon shall be added to such half of said taxes on the Duplicate, and if said taxes and penalty, including the remaining half of said taxes shall not be paid on or before the 20th of June next thereafter, or collected by distress or otherwise prior to the next August settlement, the same penalty shall be charged on said last half of said taxes, and the amount of the whole together shall constitute the Delinquent Taxes on such Real Estate, to be collected in the manner that is or may be prescribed by law, and if the amount of such Delinquent Taxes and penalty together with one-half of the taxes charged against such Real Estate for the current year shall not be paid on or before the 20th day of December of the same year, the said Delinquent Taxes and penalty, and the whole of the Taxes of the current year shall be due and be collected by the sale of such Real Estate, in the manner that is or may be authorized by law, and in case the first half the taxes charged on any Real Estate shall be paid on or before the 20th day of December as provided by law, but the remaining half thereof shall not be paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, or be collected by distress or otherwise prior to the next August settlement as provided by law, then the same penalty shall be added to such unpaid taxes and the same shall be treated as Delinquent Taxes, and with the taxes of the current year collected by the sale of such Real Estate as aforesaid.

SECTION 1095—When [illegible] Taxes are past due and unpaid it is the duty of the County Treasurer, either by himself or his deputy, to distrain sufficient goods and chattels belonging to the person or persons charged with such Taxes to pay the taxes so remaining due and the costs that have accrued, and shall immediately advertise the same in three public places in the Township where such property was taken, stating the time when and the place where such property will be sold, and if the taxes and costs shall not be paid before the day appointed for such sale, which shall be not less than ten days after the taking of such property, said Treasurer or his deputy shall proceed to sell said property at public vendue, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay said Taxes and the costs of such sale.

The Treasurer's office will be open daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, from 8 to 12 o'clock a m and from 1 to 4 o'clock p m from this date until the 20th day of December next, and from the 1st day of April, 1889, to the 20th day of June, 1889, to receive said taxes. Call early and avoid the rush of the last few weeks. Bring your last receipt.

Read Receipts will positively not be allowed only at the time the tax is being paid and can not be allowed after the 20th day of December next.

GEORGE W. COOK, Treasurer Marion County, Ohio.

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 13th, 1888.

TO MORROW.

The days pass and the weeks the months the years
As waves upon Time's shore, they break and pass,
With every season's round a new face wears
The mighty world that is our small life's glass
And still as flows the tide of joy or sorrow
To-morrow! do we sigh and yet "To-morrow!"

Comes April with her sudden gleams and glooms
Her little bright noons of laughter and of showers
The sun flecked shade beneath white orchard blooms
Her wealth of primrose and of cowslip flowers,
And yet, for this largesse from May to borrow
Full fain are we, and murmur still "To-morrow!"

Now summer's here. Warm skies are o'er us bent,
White showers of lilies rise against the blue
The very airs are hot and indolent
Breathing the rose walks they have wandered through
No thought is ours for winter's dearth and sorrow
Yet must we sigh unsatisfied, "To-morrow!"

Lo autumn's garners rich with golden grain
Fair fruit is on the bough, nuts brown on the tree,
Last poppy petals falling in red rain
Blue mist is at morn about the daisied lea,
Now look we mournful out to coming sorrow
And sigh with failing breath "Alas to-morrow!"
—Morley

Having Fun with Cockroaches.

The samples of flour and grain which are kept in the Produce Exchange attract large numbers of cockroaches and any day these lively insects may be seen crawling over the floor, desks and tables.

"These cockroaches make lots of fun for us," said Aleck Meakin. "Whenever one of the beasts stops he waits a quarter of a minute before he moves. He seems to be in a meditative mood, and until he actually starts there is no telling which way he will go. It is this uncertainty of intention which enables us to extract fun out of him. One man bets the cockroach will go east, another that he will go west, a third wagers on the north and the fourth puts up his money on south. When the insect starts the winner rakes in the stakes and invites the unfortunates out to take a smile."

"But suppose the direction is half way between the cardinal points?" suggested the reporter.

"In such cases we call it a draw and wait for another bug."—New York Telegram.

Satisfying Everybody

"What's the matter with you people, anyhow?" said an irate merchant as he rushed into the counting room of a newspaper office.

"Anything wrong, Mr. Jingsby?" asked one of the clerks mildly.

"I should say there was something wrong. Look at my advertisement. I ordered it at the top of the column. Here it is clean down at the bottom of the page, and you didn't get it in right side up. Every line of it's upside down."

"Oh I see," said the clerk, "you are not looking at it properly. Just turn the paper with the heading downwards and you'll find everything satisfactory. We have to adopt that plan in order to satisfy all the patrons who want their ads at the top of the column."—Merchant Traveler.

R. M. Meadows was burned to death at Lafayette, Ala.

BRIEF MENTIONS

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser

Governor Mellette of Dakota is reported to have started east to confer with Gen. Harrison about the admission of Dakota.

Anna Farm, colored, was killed by the cars at Circleville, O.

Governor Hill, of New York, has arrived at Fort Monroe.

Joseph Stewart was arrested near Kirklin, Ind., for horsestealing.

Frank Madden was fatally stabbed by W. M. Scott, at Carthagena, O.

William Hensley, aged eighty, committed suicide at Raymond City, W. Va.

Thomas Ault fell from a trestle at Cincinnati and was seriously injured.

Seven men were killed in a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

John Hoffman was seriously injured during a jollification meeting at Loveland, Ohio.

A six year old boy was run over by a wagon and instantly killed at Cincinnati.

Franklin H. Rothman, aged seventeen, was fatally injured by cars near Ottawa, O.

William Lightbody was bound over at Cincinnati for voting twice at Manchester, Ohio.

A bill granting to women the right of suffrage was defeated in the Vermont legislature.

Charles Stimson was hanged at Waterloo, N. Y., for the murder of John Walters while the two were in jail.

George Washington, an insane inmate of the alms house at Louisville, Ky., was shot dead by *William Carr, a nurse*.

Five of the witnesses who testified against Dave Walker, the famous Bald Knobber King, during his trial for murder, have been lynched.

The United States ship Thetis arrived at Esquimalt harbor having on board the remains of the late Archbishop Seghers, who was murdered in Alaska.

Erick Larson, a well known and prominent farmer of Dane Prairie, Minn., is reported to have skipped, leaving creditors to the extent of $5,000.

The third annual convention of Christian workers of the United States and Canada has opened in the Detroit tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church, and will *continue* five days.

From a letter just received from Jefferson Davis by President Ashton Starke of the Richmond, Va., exposition, it seems that Mr. Davis' health is very feeble.

In certain portions of Kansas, mainly that section lying west of the sixth principal meridian, the corn crop was a failure owing to the prevalence of hot winds in July.

Several persons were seriously injured during a circus performance at Carbon Hill, Ala. A panic was caused by a difficulty between a counterman and one of the circus men.

At Hawleysville, Iowa, Stephen Franks shot Miss Carrie Love because she would not accede to his request for a speedy marriage, and then shot himself. Both will probably recover.

Gum Snyder, the Holmes county tough, is a terror in the pen and most rigorous methods are used with him.

Legal Notice

ALEXANDER SNIDER, whose place of residence is Independence, Kansas, is hereby notified that on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1888, *Libbie Snider* filed her petition against him in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, charging the said Alexander Snider with extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and praying for a divorce from the said Alexander Snider and that the custody of their children be decreed to her. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.
LIBBIE SNIDER
By J. N. Ashton, Her Attorney.

Will Blaine Go in the Cabinet?

AUGUSTA, ME., Nov. 16.—It seems to be accepted as a fact among Mr. Blaine's friends here that he should be made either secretary of state or minister to England. No one doubts that he could have either position, *but it is a mooted question whether he would* accept. No credence is given to the report that he would like to succeed Senator Frye. There is an impression here that Mr. Blaine would prefer to remain out of the cabinet, but it is the intention of the party having a patent voice in making up the cabinet and distributing the offices. It is understood here that Mr. Blaine will live in Washington next winter.

Big Bank Fails

DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 16.—The biggest business failure ever known in North Carolina occurred here yesterday when a careful lowing, ex ... amounting to ... The Bank of Durham, W. T. Blackwell, president, $400,000; J. T. Parrish, $100,000; J. W. Blackwell, cotton dealer, $50,000; W. F. Lloyd, $40,000; Moss & Sons, $75,000 and Robbins & Sone, $5,000. The assets have not yet been announced. The report that some will pay in full is ... The failure is ... ened ... opted.

A Thief Taken

TACOMA, W. T., Nov. 16.—E. S. Stratton, who [illegible] recently came here from San Francisco, Cal., with good recommendations, was appointed a clerk in the office of the Northern Pacific Express company, disappeared on Tuesday. On Monday he checked off several large signatures of money amounting to $1,000, but as yet not a trace of him has been found. It is supposed that he ... formerly been a printer.

Coal Mines Close Up

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—A meeting of coal operators, dealers and shippers has been called for Monday next to discuss the advisability of closing all the coal mines in the Pittsburg district. The cause of which is the heavy stocks of coal in southern ports. The shut down would affect 9,000 to 10,000 men.

Municipal Deadlock Broken

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—The deadlock in the first branch of the city council was broken last night. Two Republicans and Democrats members came together and compromised the matter by electing Francis M. Burns, Independent, president of the body.

Boston's Literary Circles Loss

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Mary ... Goddard, widow of Delano A. Goddard, the editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, died yesterday aged fifty one. Mr. Goddard for many years had been one of the most honored figures in Boston's literary and social circles.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in the city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE

WEST		EAST	
No 1	[illegible] p m	No 12	5 70 a m
No [illegible]	1 19 a m	No 4	12 [illegible] p m
No [illegible]	1 0 p m	No 35	4 35 p m
No 3	10 4[illegible] p m	No 6	11 [illegible] p m
		No [illegible]	1 0 p m

[illegible]

		EAST	
No 1	4 0 a m	No 8	3 1 a m
No 3	[illegible] a m	No 10	8 55 a m
No 5	3 [illegible] p m	No 2	3 47 p m
No [illegible]	1[illegible] p m	No 4	10 00 p m
Local	[illegible] a m	Local	5 07 p m

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH		SOUTH	
No [illegible]	6 0 a m	No 2	5 00 a m
No 1	12 15 p m	No 4	1 33 p m
No 1	8 p m	No 6	6 35 p m

All trains are daily except 1 and 4 which are daily except Sunday.

C. AND A.

WEST		EAST	
No 3	[illegible] a m	No 12	5 20 a m
No 5	1 0 p m	No 10	1 15 p m
No 1[illegible]	4 00 p m	No 30	6 40 p m
No 3	10 45 p m	No 8	11 23 p m
No 3	[illegible] a m	No 35	10 01 p m

Trains 1, 8 and [illegible] can be boarded at Erie depot at time announced in Erie schedule.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

1839. 1889.

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00.

Having acknowledged unlimited liability on the part of the owners, T. S. Reed, R. H. Johnson, and Henry True, for all the debts of the Bank, thus giving to the public the most ample security over and above the capital which is duly sworn in for its protection. The safe conservative quiet method which has marked its past, while they show no real gain, ... proved safe and remunerative for [illegible] years, will be rigidly continued. Good, safe business men will be treated liberally and accommodated at bank rates to the extent of safe banking. ... Drafts on Europe sold direct. The old Pioneer Bank has never suspended or failed to pay at call in all its ... In soliciting business we do not claim to be able to make an insolvent solvent, or to lend money never to be paid or to wait beyond the limit of safety, but we have the means of our own to be liberal to our customers as far as safe banking will permit. Call and see us.
March 1 1888. T. S. REED, Prest.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers
November 24th
December 8th
Examination will commence at 9 a. m. and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5.
An average of

[illegible]	Certificate for 1 year
[illegible]	2 years
[illegible]	3 years,
[illegible]	4 years
[illegible]	5 years

Five terms experience also will be necessary in addition to the No. 1 and two terms to obtain a 4 ... knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, special preparation for the work and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the class of certificate.

LEWIS BANKS
R. G. YOUNG } Examiners
W. A. SAGER

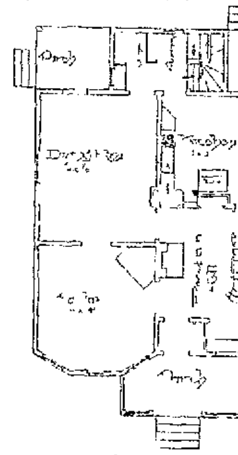
A SENSIBLE HOUSE.

PLANS THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY PROSPECTIVE BUILDERS

How a House Costing $2,500 and Meeting the Requirements of a Very Exacting Customer Was Planned—The Plans Are Here Given

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Floor plans develop from the varying necessities of those who build. There is no reason why the same arrangement should suit any large number of people. A floor plan if properly and carefully made, will meet the requirements of the individual whose wants are particularly studied. While there are certain general principles which will affect the value of a floor plan for good or evil, it must be known by those who study the question that detailed requirements are almost as varied as the tastes and dispositions of those who build.



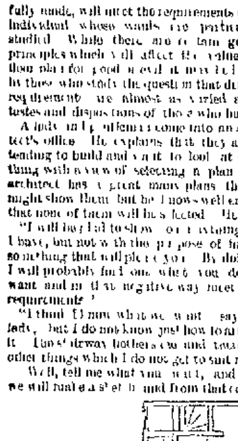
GROUND PLAN.

A lady and gentleman come into an architect's office. He explains that they are intending to build and want to look at something with a view of selecting a plan. The architect has a great many plans that he might show them, but he knows well enough that none of them will be selected. He says:

"I will be glad to show you everything that I have, but not with the purpose of finding something that will please you. By doing so I will probably find out what you do not want and in that negative way meet your requirements."

"I think I know what we want," says the lady, "but I do not know just how to arrange it. The stairway bothers me and there are other things which I do not get to suit me."

"Well, tell me what you want, and then we will make a sketch and from that corrections and in the end we will probably have something satisfactory, though not wholly so at once."



SECOND STORY.

"Before we go any further," said the gentleman, "I want to say that we have only $2,500 to put into a house."

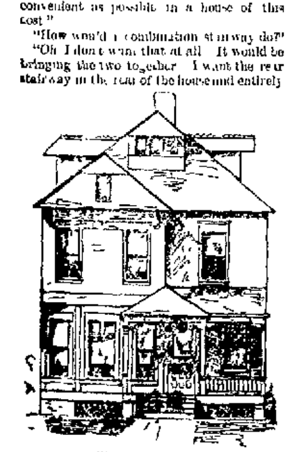
"Yes, that is all we can afford," said the lady, "but I can tell you what we want."

The architect reached for a notebook and piece of paper.

"We want a reception hall with a grate and stairway in it. There must be a small vestibule, with a place for overcoats, hats and overshoes in it. Somewhere near the reception hall or in it I want a closet where I can put my own wraps and those of the children, as well as other things which I do not care to keep up stairs and yet wish to have out of the way. It does not need to be a large closet, but it wants to be large enough. We want a parlor and dining room which connect with the reception hall. The parlor will be used as a sitting room not a little, but not in the ordinary way, for the reason that I stay up stairs with the children most of the time. I do my sewing there. If I should use the parlor as the sitting room regularly I could receive my afternoon callers in the reception hall. It would be nice if we could have some kind of a window seat in that room. We want a grate in the parlor but not necessarily one in the dining room. I want a back stairway, but it must not go up directly from the kitchen. The kitchen and pantry I wish you to make as convenient as possible in a house of this cost."

"How would a combination stairway do?"

"Oh, I don't want that at all. It would be bringing the two together. I want the rear stairway in the rear of the house and entirely separate from the one in front. The back stairway should land near the girls' room on the second floor, so that it can be cut off from the rest of the house. We must have plenty of closet room up stairs."



FRONT ELEVATION.

"How many children have you?" asked the architect.

"Two, a baby and a little boy about 6 years old."

"Then you must have at least four bed rooms," was suggested.

"For the present the baby will sleep in our room and the boy in a room next and connecting with it. There must also be a guests' room and a servants' room."

"Yes, that will have to do for the present, but don't forget the bathroom and be sure to have plenty of closets. But there is one thing I had almost forgotten. There must be some kind of an arrangement so that the girl can get from the kitchen to the front door without going through the dining room, but we don't want to get the smells of the kitchen into the front part of the house."

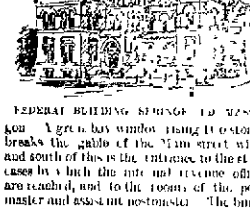
After two or three sketches had been made the result, as here illustrated, was reached. The architect had it in mind that the space to the right of the entrance door in the vestibule would serve as a place for overcoats and other winter equipments. He suggested that a curtain be placed between the vestibule and the opening leading into the reception hall. This would prevent drafts of cold air from making their way into the front room when the door was opened. It would also lend a certain amount of privacy. The porch was placed in front, as a matter of course. In the recess of the hall which was made by the vestibule a window seat was placed. In the rear of the reception hall the closet called for. As a means of getting from the kitchen to the reception hall without passing through the dining room, two doors were arranged leading to a passage under the stairs. This would prevent the passage of kitchen odors over the house. The parlor and dining room were arranged as here shown, excepting that the former was made one foot longer than figured. The rear porch off from the dining room was omitted, and a window substituted for the door leading to the porch. Between this door and the one leading to the china closet a space was left for a sideboard. The pantry is separated from the china closet by the cupboard of the former. It has doors below and shelves above. The ice chest is placed in the pantry where it belongs. It is readily accessible from both china pantry and kitchen. There is a drain running from under it to the outside. There is to be a dough board under the pantry window and space is left for a flour bin. The china cupboard has glass doors above and paneled doors below. There is a table and a window at the left as one passes from the dining room. The doors leading from the dining room to the kitchen in this pantry annex are on double swing hinges so that they always stay closed.

The passageway to the second floor is from this room, and, considering the limited means and the large [illegible] requirements, this arrangement will no doubt be satisfactory. The stairway is accessible from both dining room and kitchen, and independent of either. As there is a bathroom and water closet above there is no occasion for carrying slops down stairs and through the room. The kitchen has a table, a sink with hot and cold water, a drain board and a table board arranged along side one wall of the room. There is space for a kitchen safe to contain kitchen utensils between the pantry and porch door. The passage to cellar is under the front stairway. Since this plan was made another closet has been added to the front chamber, second floor. This addition has been made by moving the door into the bedroom farther front and extending the closet wall in the same direction, and close to the door and then dividing it into two sections, one opening into the family room and one into the bedroom. There are two closets leading into the hall, one for bed linen, the other for brooms and dustpans. There is an additional closet in the bathroom and as well one in each of the other bedrooms. There is a stairway leading to attic, as shown.

An inspection of plan will show how all of the conditions were met. L. H. GIBSON.

Springfield's Government Building.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5.—The plans have been drawn and all arrangements made for the erection in this city of one of the finest federal buildings in the state of Massachusetts. The style of the structure, as shown in the accompanying cut, is to be picturesque, and even striking, it being a Romanesque whose characteristics are strength and dignity. It is to stand on the corner of Worthington and Main streets, upon which it is recessed, and at the intersection of the angles rises a square tower ornate with tiers of windows and through the portions of which the postoffice will be entered. A cloister connects this tower with a tower breaking from the Main street side the walls of which describe three sides of an octagon. A great bay window rising two stories breaks the gable of the Main street wing, and south of this is the entrance to the staircases by which the internal revenue offices are reached, and to the rooms of the postmaster and assistant postmaster. The building is forty three feet high to the roof, the apex rises twenty one feet higher, making the whole height from the ground sixty four feet.



FEDERAL BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The entire ground floor of the building will be given up to the postoffice with the lobby for the public. The building will be one of which the citizens of Springfield may well be proud.

Habits of Medical Students.

"And you want to know something of the habits of students, do you? Well, Chicago has about 1,000 students, and most of these come from the country. New men are inclined to talk very learnedly of medicine, but as the end of the college course draws near this inclination disappears. On the student's first introduction to the dissecting room he is generally stimulated for the occasion by some alcoholic preparation so that he may habituate himself to the overpowering stench. With trembling limbs, but wearing a look of haggard bravery, he approaches the corpse for the first time, fully convinced that medicine is not his forte. His assumed air of indifference is easily penetrated by his older companions, who wink at each other and slyly slip pieces of amputated human anatomy into his pockets. The corpse which he has dissected follows him home, as a rule, and gets into bed with him to sit down upon his chest as soon as he drops asleep."

At this point in his conversation the young man seemed suddenly to recollect that he was telling too much about the secrets of a medical student's life. He looked suspiciously around him, and buttoning up his long overcoat in a professional way, soon vanished within the college doors.—Chicago News.

AN AFRICAN ELECTION.

HOW THEY MANAGE THOSE THINGS AT DURBAN, NATAL

The Contests Lack Some of the Thrillingly Picturesque Features of the Elections of the United States, but They Are Not Without Interest After All

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A few months ago I was fortunate enough to witness in Durban, Natal, a hotly contested election to fill a vacancy in the legislative council of the colony. Compared with the patriotic turmoil that has been in progress in this country for many weeks the wild excitement, modest methods and narrow scope of that little election on the far away shores of the Indian ocean were tame indeed. But to me the unaccustomed system and surroundings of that struggle possessed far greater interest than do the thrilling incidents of the present mighty struggle between the princes of darkness and the angels of light in the United States. And to the professional patriots directly concerned I dare say the issue was quite as momentous.

For the benefit of those readers unfamiliar with Rider Haggard's novels and the geography of the dark continent, I may state that Durban is the only seaport of the English colony of Natal situated on the south east coast of Africa about midway between the Cape of Good Hope and Mozambique—sandwiched like a slice of Dutch cheese encompassed by black bread between the two unenlightened unannexed provinces of Zululand and Pondoland. Something larger than the state of New York in area, the colony has a population of about 40,000 English, or Europeans and from 300,000 to 400,000 native Kaffirs, which latter element is literally too numerous to mention with any degree of exactitude. The town of Durban has a population of about 8,000 whites and as many more Kaffirs, coolies and Arabs.

Natal is a crown colony—that is to say, its [illegible] governor appointed, its government administered and its policy directed by the English crown—or its representatives in Downing street. The colonial secretary, colonial treasurer, colonial engineer, secretary for native affairs, attorney general, etc., executive officers who receive their commissions and instructions from the crown, occupy seats in the legislative council and practically direct the deliberations and policy of that body. The council consists of only one body, two thirds of its members being elected by the people. I am afraid the obsequious manner in which these elective members defer to the desires of their executive colleagues would make the blood boil in the veins of the fiery, untamed legislator who holds forth at Washington.

Sir Arthur Havelock is the present governor of the colony and receives a salary of £25,000 a year, besides the use of a government house at Pietermaritzburg, the capital, and a country place at Sydenham, with other emoluments of the character that make the British foreign service so desirable to impecunious aristocracy.

It came to pass in July last that Mr. Harvey Greenacre, one of the three members for Durban in the legislative council, resigned his seat in that body and departed for England. Thereupon arose a friendly rivalry for the honor of filling the vacant chair between one J. P. Saunders, a sugar planter, and Mr. Charles R. Dacomb, a retired publican who had made a fortune in Transvaal gold mining speculations and set himself up as a "gentleman." Mr. Dacomb proclaimed himself the "diggers' candidate" and advocated the revision of the colonial mining laws, while Mr. Saunders appealed to the more conservative element and was the favorite of the old settlers.

Between these gentlemen the canvass was progressing quietly and peacefully enough until the Workingmen's association, an active political organization, under the leadership of an energetic Irishman, introduced into the campaign a new candidate and a burning issue. This new candidate was one John Fyfe King, a gunsmith of limited education and unlimited confidence and ambition, who plunged into the contest and doggerel verse with a vim that was edifying and sublime.

The "burning issue" was very similar to the Chinese problem which has agitated the Pacific states, and is now pressing for solution in the Australian colonies, and was called "the coolie question." "Is this to be an English or an Asiatic colony?" was the question propounded by the workingman's candidate, on the stump and in flaming and sensational posters that everywhere greeted the public eye, and on every hand was taken up and re-echoed the cry, "The coolies must go!"

To understand this coolie question you must know that in the days of infant industries the Natal government had imported from the districts of Calcutta and Madras large numbers of low caste coolies to work on the sugar and tea plantations of the colony. These laborers were skilled in the cultivation of sugar cane, the tea plant and the coffee berry, and were much cheaper than white and more reliable than Kaffir labor. They came under indentures of from seven to fifteen years, and were practically slaves for that period. At the expiration of their indentures the coolies repair to the towns and apply themselves diligently to market gardening, fishing and domestic service. Being very frugal and industrious, they have acquired a monopoly of these employments, to the serious alarm of white workmen, who see themselves threatened with ruin by coolie cheap labor. Personally the coolie is not possessed of qualities calculated to endear him to the English heart, as he scrupulously maintains his native customs, costume and religions, and morally is little superior to Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee." He shows no disposition to accept European civilization, and in truth has little encouragement to do so.

But when the Workingmen's association began actively to agitate the question of returning the coolies to India the proposition met the serious opposition of the planters, who claimed protection for their vested interests and asserted that their plantations could not be cultivated without coolie labor, while the conservatives doubted the constitutionality of the proposed measure, inasmuch as the coolies are British subjects and have as much right in Natal as the English have in India. And while the controversy waxed warm between these factions the dusky Hindoo pursued his peaceful vocations, apparently unconscious of the turmoil he was exciting.

So the campaign, which had opened so tamely, increased in interest, stimulated by sundry public meetings and an active personal canvass. These public meetings are a great institution in Natal, and are the inevitable resource of the populace when their minds are burdened with any question of public policy. On receiving a petition signed by a certain number of rate payers the mayor is in duty bound to call a public meeting, to be held at the town hall, and to personally preside over it. All able bodied citizens of the town consider themselves in duty bound to attend such meetings and to make as much noise as possible—commendatory or censorious, according as the orator appeals to their sympathies. I attended several of these meetings and never failed to see some unpopular spouter actually howled down and squelched by the mob—probably in pursuance of the boasted British love of "fair play." In fact, this kind of treatment was so frequently accorded to the partisans of poor old Mr. Saunders, himself an employer of coolie labor, that it soon became evident that he was out of the race, and the battle resolved itself into a contest between the workingmen's candidate and Mr. Dacomb, who had managed to keep clear of the coolie controversy and was running on the strength of his personal popularity with "the boys."

When election day arrived the little town had been worked into a fever heat of excitement, and every Kaffir wore the colors of his favorite candidate. Mr. Saunders had adopted buff, the friends of Mr. King wore red and Mr. Dacomb's partisans were distinguished by blue ribbons. The voting was to continue for two days, and the only polling place was opened in the court house, a fine old stone building surrounded by spacious and beautiful public gardens. The headquarters of the several candidates were established in as many booths in the grounds outside the court house, gayly decorated with their partisan colors and abundantly provided with solid and liquid refreshments which were freely dispensed "where they would do the most good." After refreshment the intelligent elector was ushered into an adjoining booth where the candidate's literary bureau was established, and where he was provided with a large printed ticket bearing the name of his choice, which he was required to sign with his name and address. Then he was conducted by the "worker" up the court house steps past a line of constables into a room where three magistrates sat enthroned in the majesty of the law, with black gowns and powdered wigs, to whom his ticket is delivered. There is no ballot box, but the name and preference of the voter is recorded in a big book. Every half hour official bulletins similar to the following are issued:

State of the poll at 11 a. m.
King, 9; Dacomb, 6; Saunders, 3.

As each bulletin was posted the friends of King and Dacomb were spurred to renewed efforts and hastened off in traps and omnibuses to pick up dilatory electors. At noon on the first day the employes of the government railway marched to the polls in a body headed by a brass band playing "Swanee River," and [illegible] equally appropriate, and cast their votes solidly for King. Ten minutes later the employes of The Natal Mercury drove up in traps, [illegible] the electors of the "blues" and reversed the temporary advantage gained by the "reds." There was a steady up and down fight between the two leading candidates until the poll closed, at 4 p. m. on the second day, when it was generally known that Mr. King was elected. Nevertheless the whole populace of the town assembled in front of the court house and awaited the official announcement from the lips of Judge [illegible] that "John Fyfe King having received a plurality of four votes was declared duly elected," etc. Then amid cheers and much good natured noise the crowd dispersed to their homes and the neighboring public house.

But the coolie question is not settled yet and I very seriously doubt whether John Fyfe King will be able to accomplish a successful solution.

According to The Government Gazette of Aug. 28 there are 2,432 names on the voters' roll of Durban, [illegible] of whom 98 are Indians and 5 are Chinamen. The rest are Europeans, 107 of whom are "lodgers." This leads The Natal Mercury to remark that "it follows that about one fourth of the white inhabitants of Durban are electors qualified either by property or income, or proprietors, renters or lodgers, to exercise the full rights of citizenship." It should be remembered that three fourths of the population of Durban are males and that the "full rights of citizenship" consist simply of the privilege of voting for members of the legislative council and the town council. The people have no voice in the selection of judges or executive officers. Even the mayor is chosen by the town council.

For members of the town council none but rate payers are allowed to vote, but "lodgers" possessing an income of £96 a year may vote for representatives in the legislative council. In Natal a man may vote in a district in which he is not a resident, providing he has property there. Indeed, Mr. Sutton, a member of the legislative council, is a resident of Harrismith, in the Orange Free State, but as he owns property in Natal he is permitted to vote in and legislate for the colony.

An American citizen who visits the petty Dutch republics of South Africa feels frequently called upon to blush for republican institutions, so called, as they exist in those provinces. In the Transvaal or South African republic, Paul Kruger—Oom Paul as he is called by the honest burghers—is nominal president, is a real dictator. He is a disciple of the great Bismarck, and the manner in which he bullyrags and domineers over the weak and imbecile volksraad would rejoice the heart of the man of blood and iron. Last winter he granted a "concession" to a friend of the exclusive right to manufacture dynamite and gunpowder in the colony for the next fifty years, and then coolly informed the raad of his action. Some faint protests in that body were sternly suppressed, and then Oom Paul proceeded to give out similar concessions to other friends. Among the legislation enacted at the last session of the volksraad at Pretoria were laws forbidding the use of any other than the Dutch language by government officials and prohibiting the driving of horses or oxen on Sundays.

The Transvaal has recently made an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Orange Free State. Both countries are very jealous of their English neighbors, and have so far refused to permit the construction of railways within their borders, preferring the primitive old ox wagon transport system, 300 miles from the sea over bad roads and bridgeless rivers, to the introduction of modern improvements and English gold hunters.

The government of the Orange Free State is very similar to that of the Transvaal, though it has been a little more liberally administered. In the death of Johannes Henricus Brand, which occurred last August, the Free State suffered the loss of a wise and able president, who held the office for over twenty four years, and was universally respected and beloved throughout South Africa. At the time when he was chosen to the presidency Mr. Brand was a resident of the Cape Colony, and had never been a citizen of the Free State. On Aug. 20 the raad nominated Chief Justice F. W. Reitz, a Conservative, for his successor, and at the election which occurs on Dec. 18 next the burghers will confirm the nomination. C. C. RUSS.

A Pleasant Evening.

Young Husband (going out for the evening)—You won't miss me, will you darling?

Young Wife—Oh, not the slightest. I shall have the dog Fido to keep me company. Dear little fellow!—The Epoch.

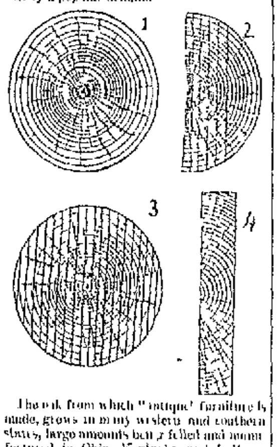
OUR NEW YORK LETTER

HOW VARIOUS HANDSOME EFFECTS ARE PRODUCED IN OAK

Diagrams Explaining How the Wood Is Sawed—How It Is Used as Sawed—The Difference Between American and English Oak

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Of the thousands of housekeepers who indulge their taste in articles of furniture made of what is generally known as "antique" oak probably not one person in a thousand has the slightest idea of the wood beyond a somewhat vague realization that it is oak of some species. The term "antique" as applied to oak used in the construction of furniture is erroneous in the way it is generally applied. The original idea of manufacturers was to place upon the market a class of goods having the superficial appearance of English oak, a wood which is much coarser grained and darker colored than American oak. English oak when finished—that is, filled and polished—has the appearance of age, and sentimental people fancy its associations are connected with ancient castles and old English homesteads, a theory which in this Anglo-American age has caused a craze for "antiques," [illegible] which is nothing more or less than a species of American white oak sawed in a peculiar way and, when planed, stained or discolored to satisfy a popular demand.



The oak from which "antique" furniture is made, grows in many western and southern states, large amounts being felled and manufactured in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, although the oak forests of both Ohio and Indiana are rapidly disappearing, while lumbermen, by reason of this fact, are obliged to extend operations to states beyond the Father of Waters. An oak log is manufactured into lumber of two kinds—plain and quarter sawed. The former is least valuable in point of selling price, simply because it is used largely where strength is an important factor. Quarter sawed oak is simply a log sawed in a special manner, and for the purpose of producing a "figure" in the manufactured lumber which plain sawing will not bring out. In order that the uninitiated may fully comprehend the subject, it will simplify the matter to present various diagrams, showing how an oak log is divided by the saw into both plain and quarter sawed lumber.

Fig. 1 represents the end of a log, supposed to be thirty-six inches in diameter. The light circles represent the rings commonly supposed to indicate the age of the tree—one for each year. The diverging lines are the medullary rays which extend from the center of the heart towards the circumference until they disappear in the sap which encircles the outer portion of the log, and which varies in thickness from two to four inches.

Fig. 2 shows the same log with the addition of vertical lines, which represent the passage of the saw through it, dividing it into boards after the manner known as plain sawing. For the purpose of illustration I have assumed that the logs have been sawn entirely into boards, although in actual practice it is customary to manufacture the inner part of the log largely into plank, which is any thickness above an inch.

Fig. 3 represents four boards taken from the log immediately to the left of the heart. It will be observed that the age rings pass through each board, varying from 30 to 50 degs., while the medullary rays extend in all directions. Such a combination of rings and rays will not produce "figure," and it is simply plain sawed oak, worth at the present time in the New York market [illegible] a thousand feet at wholesale.

Fig. 4 represents an end view of a plain sawed oak board. The circular lines indicate the age rings and the straight lines the medullary rays.

While there are various methods for manufacturing quarter sawed oak, the one herewith given is not only the original, but probably as good as any. The reader should carefully observe the combination of age rings and medullary rays, as therein lies the entire secret of quarter sawed or figured oak.

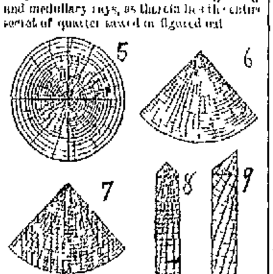


Fig. 5 represents a log quartered, that is divided into four parts. The next process is to place one quarter or segment of the log on the saw carriage in the position indicated by Fig. 6.

In Fig. 7 the same quarter is represented, the vertical lines indicating the passage of the saw. Observe how different is the combination of age rings and medullary rays from plain sawed lumber.

Fig. 8 represents the middle board in Fig. 7, looking at it endways, the edges having been squared. It will be noticed that the age rings pass through it vertically, while the medullary rays extend horizontally. While such a board is really quarter sawed it does not contain the "figure" that is found in boards where the rays pass through diagonally, protruding through on one or both faces and combining with the age rings in such a way that the grain appears knurly, distorted and twisted into numberless fantastic "figures."

Fig. 9 represents the end view of such a piece.

"Antique" oak is produced from quarter sawed oak. When the wood is fresh from the saw it is of a cherry red hue, but when dried it changes to a yellowish brown. Wood polishers have various methods by which they change the color of [illegible] to a somber shade which is the [illegible] aspect of antique [illegible] English [illegible] to replace the plain [illegible] bichromate of potash and [illegible] [illegible] filling. [illegible] goods [illegible] combination of the [illegible] which is [illegible] color [illegible] the grain is left [illegible] much [illegible] attractive appearance than the [illegible] mixed with [illegible] is used for this purpose.

The importation of genuine English oak into this country is so small as to be unworthy of mention. English oak logs 30 inches and over in diameter, are worth 18 to 20 cents a foot in the log, in New York. American quarter sawed oak sells for [illegible] cents a foot, or [illegible] a thousand at wholesale. With this vast difference in value, and the satisfaction with which the average American takes to articles of home manufacture is, perhaps, explained the reason why English ideas in furniture prevail when made by American workmen. Quarter sawed oak, finished in its natural color, is considered by competent judges to be the most beautiful of our domestic hard woods. The variation in figure is as dissimilar as the human face—no two alike. In antique oak the same figure is found, but the wood is made dark by artificial means. It is simply a matter of taste with the purchasing public whether the natural or prepared oak takes the preference.

GEO. [illegible] BEAKS.

GEORGIA'S SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

An Institution of Which the Empire State of the South May Be Proud

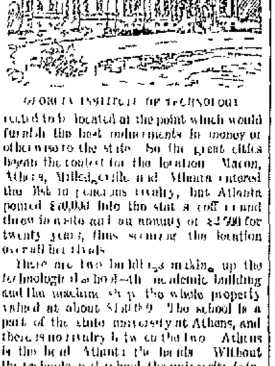
[Special Correspondence.]

ATLANTA, Nov. 6.—Georgia has again asserted her claim to the title of the "Empire State of the South" by her recent completion of a state school of technology. This school is the only strictly scientific college in the southern states, and is known as the Georgia school of technology. It is located at Atlanta, the capital city and metropolis of the state. The history of the conception and final maturity of the scheme for the higher education of southern youths is an interesting one. Education has moved onward with the times and the new south, as exemplified by Georgia, took a progressive step in founding such a college. For a long period the conservatism of colleges stood in the way of educational reform, but the great middle classes of the country demanded a technical school for the education of their children.

The Georgia school of technology makes it possible for southerners to give their sons a scientific education at home, and this fact, if nothing else, is a source of great pride.

The thought took shape in universal demand by the press in 1883, headed by the Macon Telegraph. In 1884 the first bill was presented to the legislature, and in 1885 the law was enacted under which the institution was established, the legislature having previously sent a committee of ten of the younger representatives north for the purpose of studying the question of technical education.

The next question was one of location. Georgia was poor. She had the state capitol building upon her hands and was annually pouring into it nearly $200,000. Therefore she thought it not beneath her dignity to ask help of the flourishing towns and cities within her borders, and the school was directed to be located at the point which would furnish the best inducements in money or otherwise to the state. So the great cities began the contest for the location. Macon, Athens, Milledgeville and Atlanta entered the lists in generous rivalry, but Atlanta poured $50,000 into the state's coffers and threw in a site and an annuity of $2,500 for twenty years, thus securing the location over all her rivals.



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

There are two buildings making up the technological school—the academic building and the machine shop, the whole property valued at about $130,000. The school is a part of the state university at Athens, and there is no rivalry between the two. Athens is the head, Atlanta the hands. Without the technological school the university is incomplete. It is theory versus work, practice against theory, the shop against the study, the hammer against the book.

The University of Georgia is peculiar. It is many systems of schools and a multiplication of colleges. Augusta has the medical branch, Athens the literary branch, Dahlonega an adjunct of the literary branch and Atlanta the technical branch. The technological school, being the latest addition, is very popular.

The school of technology will accommodate over 200 students. It is beautifully situated on one of the many hills of Atlanta, convenient to the city, and the institution is in the hands of the most competent faculty ever gathered together in the south. Already students are rapidly filling the buildings and it is probable that additional buildings will be required in another year.

The leading object is the teaching of the principles of science, especially those which relate to the mechanic and industrial arts. The methods are in the main such as have been found advantageous in the polytechnic schools of Europe, with such modifications as will adapt it to the peculiar needs of that section. F. J. COOAN.

The Memory of Civilization.

To the question, sometimes raised, whether in the existing profusion of books and newspapers and the diminished training of memory less necessary than formerly, the powers of that faculty may not be depreciated, it may be answered that, though we no longer depend upon the memory as our only register of facts, we still use it more than the ancients did. Our knowledge travels over an immeasurably wider area; we have more to remember, and with every advancement of civilization [illegible] becomes more needful [illegible] Our general intelligence [illegible] and memory is [illegible] advancement.—P[illegible]

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
Cool Health Restorer. Cures all Kinds of Headache within Thirty Minutes. Try It.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of [illegible] Parmann st., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888 as follows: "I have been going to Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for [illegible] blood [illegible] bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."
JOSEPH [illegible] of No. [illegible] West [illegible] st., New York, says: "I have [illegible] used Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."
MRS. MATTIE FERGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried [illegible]"
[illegible] of [illegible] says: "Vinegar Bitters [illegible] and recently [illegible]"
MRS. WM. A. DAVIS, of [illegible] says: "I have suffered [illegible] from [illegible] and heart trouble [illegible] relief."
JAMES H. DOWAL, of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters [illegible] and have the best of health."
J. COLEMAN, of [illegible] st., New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first class tonic."

VINEGAR BITTERS
The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins which is sure to restore perfect health. A beautiful book free. Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 2[illegible] Washington street, New York.

SEA-SALT SOAP
Possesses the tonic, purifying properties of a sea bath, curing all local skin and scalp diseases, pimples, blotches, [illegible] It is made from perfectly pure materials and is most healing and invigorating to the skin, keeping it in a fresh, clean and healthy condition. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. or three for [illegible] cts by the proprietors.
R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington street, New York.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.
PISO
The best Cough Medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.
25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

HOW CAN I GET
through my work to-day? I feel miserable, headachy, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. We answer that it is no wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your LIVER. This important organ is out of order and you must cure it by promptly using those never failing
Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.
They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine
DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS
—MADE BY—
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Look out for Counterfeits made in St. Louis.
USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH PERFUMES THE BREATH

HOXSIE'S
STRIKES AT THE ROOT
POSITIVE, SWIFT & SURE
OF THE DISEASE
DISKS
The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

WEAK MEN [illegible]
CANDEE ELECTRIC CO. 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A NEW BOOK ON DEBILITY & ATROPHY [illegible]
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness [illegible] ERIE MED. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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EVERYBODY WINS!

The election is over and we have resumed business with renewed energy.

WINNERS

Can place their money to the best advantage by trading at our store, and

LOSERS

Can get even by buying at our store and saving money. Good goods sold cheap makes both the winner's and the loser's heart rejoice.

OUR STORE IS THE PLACE!

We have just received another new line of Winter Dress Goods and a beautiful line of Trimmings. Also another consignment of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WRAPS!

Furs and Fur Trimming in Immense quantities.

We will save you money in all classes of Domestics, Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, and everything pertaining to a well kept stock of Dry Goods. Call and see us.

JOHN FRASH.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - NOVEMBER 17

THE Cincinnati papers are full of speculations as to the president elect's Ohio appointments. They needn't bother themselves as to the United States marshal for the Southern district. That is fixed. It will go to General M. J. W. Holter, of Clermont, for six years auditor of that county, and now and for two years chairman of its Republican executive committee. General Holter was defeated by only two votes by Hon. Henry L. Morey for the Republican congressional nomination in the Seventh district, and is a power in Southern Ohio politics. He served four years and six months in the Union army, and rose from private to a generalship by gallantry on the battlefield. He languished several weeks in the Southern prison pens. He is the close friend of Hon. J. N. Huston, chairman of the Indiana State Republican executive committee, who resides at Connersville, where General Holter has a brother in law, Colonel Snike, also a prominent Indiana Republican politician.

OUR English cousins are slow, very slow. They are also obtuse, very obtuse. Sport is sometimes made of our American detectives and police officers for their failure to apprehend criminals, but a half dozen of the American variety would not allow any fiend, however cunning, to perpetrate either here or in London, seven such diabolical murders as have been committed in Whitechapel, London, during the past few months and escape detection.

MARION Republicans and Democrats alike regret the sacrifice of B. G. Young at the head of the State ticket. Boston G. is a popular fellow and his friends here would rather he had run in an off year when there was a possibility of success. But he took the risk with doubtless a very comfortable prize in his grasp if Cleveland had been reelected, and since the president's defeat Boston can only feel that he made a creditable campaign.

THE Farmer vote was the greatest surprise to the Democracy. The press and the orators of the Democracy wept great, big salty tears over the grievous burden imposed upon the farmers by the "iniquitous tariff," and up comes Mister Farmer and votes by a big majority for the continuance of the tariff policy as advocated by the Republican party.

BRIGHT days are ahead of us. Saturday night, December 1st, twenty nine dazzling arc electric lights will stand forth in resplendent brilliancy and make bright our paths and cheerful our hearts. Ere then the Thanksgiving turkey will have been duly cared for, the Christmas times, the merriest of the year, will be near at hand, the court house yard will have been paved, Music Hall will have a raised floor, the weeds will have been dead and blown away with the four winds, and the union depot agitation pushed to a point wherein hope can be found. Oh happy days are coming except to the sixteen applicants for the postoffice and the fifteen aspirants to the pension examining board.

THERE is a sunny side to every shadow, and the sunny side of Warner Miller's humiliating defeat for Governor of New York is that the self complacent mugwumps lead by Grandma Curtis of Harper's Weekly, the New York Evening Post and the Times, were routed foot, dragoons and all. The mugwump ticket was Cleveland, Miller and Hewitt and the first and last were badly defeated.

THE theatrical people are happy, for the election is over at last and they now hope to have a chance to make a little money. A Presidential campaign is notoriously an unprofitable one for the managers. People are too busy with attending meetings and marching with torches, and gathering of evenings to talk politics to pay much attention to the attractions offered by the theaters.

EMO HAAN of the Mansfield Herald is a candidate for the Holly City post office and he has a certain prestige in the endorsement of the great John Sherman. Mr Haan is eminently qualified for the position and his newspaper friends certainly wish him success in his candidacy.

THE government having won the first of the contested telephone cases gives the hope of cheaper telephone service in the not distant future. The telephone monopoly is a gigantic one and prices are kept too high for there to be even a semblance of consistency.

THE next Congress should at once secure to the territories entitled to be admitted into the union their just rights. There is nothing more unjust or detestable than the partisan policy of refusing these territories admission from mere party interests.

LET the Democratic leader keep his eye on Ohio men for the next four years. Under a Republican administration a thousand Gatling guns can't keep down the irrepressible Buckeyes.

Men Are Just as Bad.

A woman speaking of the attacks made upon her sex for their methods of handling their skirts or bustles when sitting down, carrying their parasols and other habits, says: "I think three quarters of such talk is nonsense. I am perfectly sure that men have just as many marked habits as women. What can be more absurd, I would like to know, than to see a man every time he sits down fling his coat tails wide apart? Then again that everlasting twitching at the legs of his trousers so as to pull them up in folds above the knees and exposing generally the not always attractive top of a pair of shoes with strings tied in a by no means picturesque knot. To me one of the repulsive habits is the refolding up of a handkerchief before replacing in the pocket, which is quite common among men. I always wonder if the user is afraid of getting them mussed or only wants the outside fresh and clean. As regards pulling down cuffs so they will show beneath the sleeve, and similar tricks, are they not every day sights?"—The Argonaut.

A Hint for Cities.

Nothing could be better than the association recently formed in Philadelphia called the Open Space association, having for its object the increase of small parks and other openings in the mass of houses as a sanitary measure and also for the comfort and refinement of the people. This is better than sending crowds of children out for open air during a month of summer. An address before the Missouri Horticultural society some years since recommended a system allowing for an opening every fourth of a mile in all streets. In this way a city would be thoroughly sunny and at the same time be provided with shaded spots. The same plan included drinking fountains in each opening provided three times a day with ice. Old cities can only be improved. New cities can be laid out on the better principles. Such cities could not easily have portions that fall into degraded physical habits and become both vile and unsightly. To reform men we must reform homes.—New York Graphic.

Machine Noise for Nerves.

It has been suggested that the noise of machinery has a beneficial effect upon the nerves of girls and women employed in factories. For the first few weeks of her work amid the ceaseless clatter the employee generally has headaches, a tendency to deafness and suffers considerably from insomnia. Later, when she has become accustomed to it, the headaches disappear, hearing becomes less acute and her nervousness is much abated. The result is the reverse of what would be expected, but statisticians and hygienists say that it is what is found in the majority of cases.—Chicago News.

Tallest Chimney in Existence.

Probably the tallest chimney in the world is one that is being erected at East Newark. Its diameter at the base is 28 feet, and it is to be 9 feet in diameter at the top. It is to be of solid brick to an altitude of [illegible] feet. A cast iron rim 20 feet in diameter and a bell will surmount the whole, making the total altitude of the structure [illegible] feet. There will be 1,700,000 bricks used in its construction and its cost will be $[illegible]. A view of it can be had from trains crossing the Newark meadows.—New York Sun.

Various Uses for Sawdust.

The uses for sawdust are steadily multiplying and it is in ever increasing demand. It is used very extensively in packing goods for shipment. For stabling purposes it is used quite largely, being cheaper and cleaner than straw. Many thousands of cords are used yearly in the manufacture of terra cotta. It also enters largely into the construction of apartment houses, for filling walls and floors to deaden sound. These are but a few of the uses for which sawdust is in demand. Shingle excelsior when made of cedar is an excellent moth exterminator and is much used in packing. Planer shavings are used for all kinds of packing and also for bedding in stables, stock cars and stockyards.—Bangor (Me.) Industrial Journal.

Railways in South America.

The average reader will be hardly prepared to learn that in the Argentine Republic railways are multiplying so rapidly that it is proposed to introduce legislation against paralleling. Competing and unnecessary railways are being projected in large numbers and the country is fairly wild over railways. The republic has already a very creditable system but needs some additional lines and some extensions. But the projects are coming up in astonishing numbers far beyond the needs of the country, their promoters being stimulated by the concessions and guarantees which the government has been making.—Public Opinion.

Handwork and Brain Culture.

Professor Joseph Le Conte declares that for every grade of culture, whether of the individual or of the race, there is a corresponding grade of handwork necessary for the best brain culture. In the child of pre-school age and in the savage and in paleolithic man it is the simple use of the hand, or assisted by rude implements. In the schoolboy or girl, as also in the next higher grade of races, it is by the use of those finer instruments which we call tools, and in the university as in the most civilized races it is by the use of scientific instruments and machines.—Boston Budget.

The Dictionary at Hand.

A dictionary (an unabridged one if the means of the family permit) should have a place in every household. It should be kept in full sight, not shut away in a bookcase or closet. If there are children they should be taught the proper use of it and encouraged to turn to it whenever they hear in conversation or find in reading a word the meaning of which they do not understand. In writing also, if in the least uncertain as to the correct spelling of a word or as to the propriety of using it in that place, recourse should be had to the dictionary.—Good Housekeeping.

Growth of the Florists' Trade.

At the florists' convention in New York one of the addresses was on the wonderful growth of the florists' trade in this country. In 1840 Isaac McKenna was one of the few florists in New York. He worked like a slave, standing all day long on Wall street with a basket of flowers on his arm, shouting his wares and congratulating himself when fortune smiled on him to the extent of $2 per day. Now some 30,000 buds a year are sold in New York alone and thousands of stores are devoted to the sale of flowers.—Chicago Herald.

The Young People.

A small boy sojourning on the coast of Maine sent the following clipping to his father in Boston:

Examiner—What would you do in the case of a man with clammy sweats?

Budding Sawbones—Advise him to give up clams.

The boy appended the following: "Dear papa, I thought you would appreciate the above, as you are having the sweat and I am having the clams."—Boston Journal.

A little girl in Lewiston who was ill the other evening called her mother to her bedside and said piteously: "Mamma, I am awful sick. I just swallowed upward," and her mamma sympathized with her deeply.—Lewiston Journal.

"You seem to have quite a sum in your bank, Bobby," remarked the visitor. "Yes," said Bobby, "ma gives me ten cents a week for coming to the table with clean hands and face." "Ten cents is a good deal of money for a little boy to earn every week." "Yes, ma'am, but I have to do a large amount of work for it."—New York Sun.

A boy's description of having a tooth pulled expresses it about as well as anything we have seen: "Just before it killed me the tooth came out."—Exchange.

Moments of Torture.

She—Hush! Not another word.

He—Oh, don't decide now, don't, I beg of you. Take time to consider. Remember the happiness of a life——

"Do hush! for mercy's sake stop. Wait!"——

"Wait! I'll wait a century if need be. Like Jacob, I'll serve——"

She (after rushing frantically around the room and peeping into all the corners)—He isn't here after all.

"Who—who? Oh, have I a rival—have——"

"Calm yourself, Mr. Nicefellow. I—I thought I heard my little brother in the room. Go on."—Philadelphia Record.

An Assistant Editor.

Citizen—I hear you are in the newspaper business, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah. I's er journalist now. I helps write de editorials.

Citizen—You do!

Uncle Rastus—Oh, yes. I keeps de flies offen de boss, sah.—Time.

Not Altogether [illegible]

In the police court.

"Prisoner, whatever may be said of your offense, I must add that the character of your accomplice is simply atrocious; he belongs to the very offscouring of society."

"But, your honor, what could I do? It was impossible for me to lay my hand on any decent man who would help me!"—Boston Beacon.

Toledo Business College

AND SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.

Board and Room $3.00 per Week. Teachers prepared for County and City Examinations. Business, Short-hand and Type-writing Courses taught. 600 different students enrolled last year and 65 students placed in position. Circulars free. Phone 1022.

[illegible] M. H. DAVIS, Principal and Proprietor, Toledo, O.

New Doctors Conquer Death.

Doctor Walter K. Hammond says: "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that two thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption might be avoided if Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by J. Denison & Co.

Smith divorce case at Jamestown, N. Y., is bringing prominent people into serious [illegible]. Smith is captain of Fenton guards.

Charles Shoaf of New Castle, Ind., got drunk and slandered two young ladies. They got a horsewhip, and Shoaf is in doctor's hands.

When you want something to heal [illegible] cough or cold, get Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey.

Been a great many highway robberies and bunko swindles in and around Akron recently, and no one has yet been caught. One swindler was heard of in Minneapolis but he escaped. There's no trace yet of the men who made the $[illegible] haul.

Kenton. Good gas well struck at Patterson.—Joseph Luce struck by train and killed.—Natural gas is piped here from Hancock county.

George Davis, of North Lewisburg, couldn't stand it to work in barber shop as his father ordered, and consequently suicided.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. I. Hocken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

What is known as "dead" electric light wire carries about as much death in it as a Gatling gun. It's quite properly, though unintentionally named.

Charles Linde, Fostoria young man, killed himself with laudanum in same place where two years ago he fatally injured James Huff in a quarrel. Unfortunate occurrence caused him to finally suicide.

Terrible.

Two thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will always relieve and may save your life. J. Denison & Co.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors in Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and treatment also by mail. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 12th St., New York.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. J. Denison & Co.

Huron and Richland counties having trouble over which shall support a pauper. Supt. [illegible] and Director Becker, of Richland county infirmary, arrested in Norwalk to make test case.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also; the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his Golden Relief in all pains and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

State museum has been been established in Columbus capitol under auspices of State Archaeological and Historical Society. Many exhibits from the two centennials will be placed in it.

The Babies Cry for It.

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and L. H. Locken & Co., druggists.

Of No Moment.

Anxious Mother—My dear, little Dick has been fighting again.

Husband—He has, eh! Where's that switch? Got his face all scratched up, I suppose?

"No."

"Clothes torn, maybe?"

"No, he didn't get hurt this time. It was the other boy that got hurt."

"Oh! Well, boys will be boys, my dear. Is supper ready?"—Philadelphia Record.

Why Women Fade.

Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their life. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds.

J. Denison & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Rollie M. Shute spent Sunday night in Delaware.

—Dave Odaffer of Bucyrus was in the city Monday.

—Court adjourned Saturday until Monday, December 3d.

—Hon. J. J. Pursley of Hillsboro, O., was in the city Monday.

—Frank Schrote has returned home from Kansas after two months' absence.

—R. B. Howe attended the Republican jollification at Galion Saturday night.

—Charles Wiant is in Chicago buying his large and varied stock of holiday goods.

—The People's Store closed Monday on account of the death of Mrs. Jacob Gracely.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, on north East street, Sunday night.

—W. S. Frank left Tuesday for St. Clair Flats to spend a week in hunting and fishing.

—Dave Humphrey too is a candidate for the postoffice. Really the fun has just begun.

—Miss Minnie Frant of Waldo was the guest of Miss Lillie Austin, on east Center street.

—Mrs. A. C. Abbott, of Fender, Neb., is the guest of her brothers Harry and D. B. Morrill.

—M. Clancy is in Brazil, Ind., at the bedside of a brother who lingers on the brink of death.

—Maj. S. N. Estus is already industriously seeing his friends with his eye on the postoffice.

—Rev. Dr. Hensley is at Pittsburgh attending a meeting of the U. B. Ministerial Association.

—B. and M. Cusick and Ed Malloy were at Scranton, Pa., called thither by the death of a relative.

—W. A. Turney's condition was reported as considerably improved Monday and there is now some hope of his recovery.

—Mrs. G. W. Hill died at her husband's home on the hill Sunday morning from stomach trouble, aged about fifty years.

—The funeral of Mrs. Daniel Moriarity took place from St. Paul's Church on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Wallace officiated.

—The injunction against the Rock Swale ditch improvement was dissolved by Judge Norris and the sale of the work will be made next week.

Mrs. C. W. Long, of Nevada, O., is visiting with her sister Mrs. Frank Foster, who is ill at her home on East street, for a few days this week.

—John R. Bishop was divorced Saturday from Eva Bishop on the alleged ground of gross neglect of duty. The real cause of action however was adultery.

Bat Cusick won a fine suit of clothes and eight hats on the election. We shall expect to see Mr. Cusick putting on more style than anybody when he has collected in his winnings.

—Mrs. A. G. Crouse and children left for North Baltimore Tuesday morning and Supt. Crouse left Tuesday evening to attend the marriage of Miss Nellie Crouse to Mr. M. B. Waldo of that place.

—It is definitely settled that the corner Bennett block is to be rebuilded in the spring. Oppenheimer is preparing for a closing out sale in order to vacate while the new building is being erected.

—Geo. E. Christian set 'em up to his Democratic friends Tuesday, and twenty fellows responded to the 11 o'clock call though there were but two known Democrats in the crowd. The Colonel feels that he ought to become an evangelist.

—Regina Gracely, wife of Jacob Gracely and mother of Philip Brant of this city, died at her late residence in Big Island township, at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, of dropsy. Mrs. Gracely was aged about 65 years. The funeral was announced to occur Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

—Since we have it on direct authority it will interest many to know that Schill Engleson has announced to a few of his friends that he will be an applicant for the Marion postoffice. Marion Republicans never feel at ease unless they have a little contest going on among themselves.

—A change has been made in the Mirror management. J. H. Vaughan retires and Eugene Sweney becomes one of the new firm Thatcher & Sweney. A worthier young gentleman than Gene Sweney is not known in Marion and his connection with the Mirror adds strength to its force.

—Rev. W. B. Stoddard, pastor of the Congregational Church and agent for the Ohio State Christian Association opposed to all secret societies, will in the near future give a course of lectures in Marion, setting forth the evil results from all secret societies. All are cordially invited. Due notice as to time of holding lectures will be given.

—Mr. L. H. Hall, of Philadelphia, sang before a large audience at the Free Baptist Church last Sunday. This gentleman's solos were received with marked expressions of satisfaction, showing that he possessed a voice of attractive quality combined with fullness and roundness of expression seldom met with outside the narrow circle of professional singers.

—Huntington Herald: Locomotive No. 78 is in the shop for repairs. No. 84, disabled in the collision on the east end about three weeks since, is about repaired and will be ready for road service next week. Passenger coach No. 401 was run in the shops for repairs Friday. Coaches 53 and 110 and mail car 28, which have been in the shop for repairs, were turned out this week and are now in road service.

—Hatters should rejoice in elections if anybody does. Their benefit must be direct, as the number of hats that are destroyed in a crowd of excited men is something enormous and all of them have to be replaced by new ones. When a man becomes too hoarse to yell the first thing that he does is to grab his neighbor's hat. It matters not what the quality or price is, the result is the same. A silk tile meets the same fate as the less aristocratic slouch, which does not cost one-fifth as much. In fact everything goes. The wise man who has gone through previous campaigns leaves his good hat at home on such occasions as the present and wears his old one.

—Mrs. Dr. Denman is visiting at the home of her father General Beatty, at Columbus.

—Mrs. Charles Inskeep and her musical class gave a concert at the M. E. Church in Waldo Saturday evening.

—Sheriff Kelly took Eugene Tracy to the Cleveland workhouse Monday. Tracy goes up for six months instead of sixty days as we announced last Saturday.

—The C. H. V. and T. railway has discontinued the half fare Sunday excursion rate and hereafter Sunday travelers on that line will have to pay full fare.

—W. J. Herbener, formerly an employe of this office, was married to Miss Lizzie Black at Caledonia on Sunday. The Star force wishes them a happy union.

—Jonas Stafford of Caledonia was here Saturday and was feeling rarely good. He is not only rejoiced over Harrison's election but has secured a pension with $1200 back pay.

—The cases of Messrs. Dickson and Beatty are now before Judge Norris on demurrer, the defendants' attorneys endeavoring to invalidate the indictments on legal technicalities.

—The County Commissioners Monday increased the reward offered for the arrest and conviction of Jacob Napper to $300. This seems like a sufficient sum to bring about Napper's capture.

—Chas. Melville, business manager of Chas. T. Parsloe's "A Grass Widow Co.," was in the city Monday arranging for the appearance of that company at Music Hall Monday evening, Nov. 19.

□—Charley Schell has returned from Pennsylvania and his Republican friends are greeting him smilingly. Charley went clear to Pennsylvania to cast a vote for Cleveland and was rewarded by seeing his home county go Republican for the first time in its history.

—The abstract of the tax duplicate has been completed by Deputy Auditor Day and from it we learn: The total valuation of property, personal and real in Marion county is $14,003,867; the chattels are $4,913,457, the farm lands $7,596,010 and the city, town and village lands $1,455,600. Of the total valuation Marion township and corporation foot up $8,805,176.

—At the teachers' examination held on Saturday, Oct. 27, the following applicants were successful: M. S. Adams of Adelaide, one year; Jennie Moore of Marion, two years; J. W. Davis of Green Camp, two years; A. W. Yale, of Marion, three years; J. W. Price, of Martel, one year; J. H. Pace of Caledonia, one year; Belle Bolander, of Marion, one year; J. L. Burt of Iberia, one year; and J. N. Wilson of Agosta, one year.

—J. N. Riley, a well known citizen of Prospect township, residing near the Newman bridge on the Prospect road, died about 11 o'clock Friday night from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Riley, or "Nelse," as he was familiarly known, had been in poor health for some time, but only during the two weeks prior to his death was his condition regarded critical. He was aged about fifty years and leaves a son and widow to mourn his death.

—Gov. Foraker, in his proclamation designating November 27th as Thanksgiving day, says: "God is the author of all good, His mercy endureth forever. He has richly blessed the people; our centennial year has been the best of our history; while pestilence and suffering have overtaken others we have been spared; our business prosperity, wealth and happiness have continued uninterrupted. Such signal blessings call for thanks and a manifestation of appreciation."

—John Kolb, the well known barber, died at his home in the Fite block Tuesday, at the age of 34 years. Deceased came to this country from Germany with his parents when only a boy. His early manhood was spent in Marion and with the exception of a few intervening years at Caledonia, where he was married, this city has been his home. Funeral occurred Wednesday at 1 o'clock from the house and was conducted by Caliantha Lodge, K. of P., of Caledonia, of which deceased was a member.

—Marion like other cities has a few grass widows among her residents, and now another one is coming. It is not astonishing to herald the expected advents of this class of widows, yet "Charley" Melville was in the city today for that purpose. This widow will remain here but twenty four hours and will make the acquaintance of our people from the stage at the Music Hall, on Monday evening, Nov. 19. "A Grass Widow" in this case is the title of a play and not a lone female whose support has left her for unknown fate without going through the formality of a death and funeral.

—Col. F. H. Tristram has severed his connection with the C. H. V. and T. Ry. and accepted a better one with the Wabash. We clip the following from the Toledo Blade: "The appointment of Mr. F. H. Tristram as traveling passenger agent of the Wabash railway, which was briefly noted in the local columns of this paper yesterday, brings to Toledo another most genial and accomplished railroad man. Mr. Tristram, as passenger agent of the C. H. V. and T., made many friends who will be glad to learn that he has secured so good a place. His headquarters will be with Passenger Agent Dombaugh at the Madison street office. The Wabash will keep business humming at this end of the line."

—Reports to the State Board of Health for the week are summarized thus: Diphtheria reported by observers at New Washington, Worthington, Russellville, Flushing, Lebanon, Kalida and Louisville; reported by the health officers: Bluffton [illegible] cases, Hamilton 3 cases, Dayton 2 cases, Columbus 1 case and one death, Cincinnati 7 cases and 3 deaths. Typhoid fever reported by observers at Blanchester, Lebanon, Anna, Rio Grande, Carthagena, Plymouth, Martin's Ferry, Bethel, Middlepoint and Russellville; reported by health officers: Wellston 6 cases, New Carlisle 1 case, Cincinnati 5 deaths, Toledo 1 death and Columbus 2 deaths. Scarlet Fever reported by observers at Louisville; reported by health officers: Toledo 5 cases, McComb 1 case, Oberlin 2 cases, Shelby 2 cases, Cincinnati 1 case. Whooping cough epidemic at Buena Vista.

AMUSEMENTS

Joe Lish will be here in February.

A Grass Widow next Monday evening.

The great Irish play "Killarney" will be presented Feb. 15.

Col. Christian will still have a directing hand in the management of Music Hall. This fact further justifies the expectation of some good shows.

Col. Christian is endeavoring to organize a local company to play "The Damned Democrat or the Mossback's Revenge" for a Thanksgiving matinee.

It is a fact that whenever Music Hall returns to the Association management some rare treat is in store for our people. This time the announcement is made that Rhea, the great French emotional actress, will positively appear Nov. 27.

Music Hall is again practically under the management of Cory Tettit, but the ever genial and loquacious Col. Jim Sargent is still acting manager. The raised floor is to be again put in. Some good shows may be expected during the season.

New York Tribune: Chas. T. Parsloe's company appeared in the "Grass Widow" at the Grand Opera House last evening. The play answers the purpose for which it was intended, amusing the audience. The company without an exception is composed of clever people. Chas. T. Parsloe as Septimus Ruffles, the clerk, caused considerable amusement.

A fair sized house greeted Walter S. Sanford and his company at Music Hall last night. "Under the Lash" is an exciting melodrama and was produced in a style satisfactory to the audience. The company is a good one throughout. The handsome and sagacious dog "Hero" set the audience wild when defending his master. The company deserved better patronage than received last night.

A Horrible Accident

The remains of Everett Hemminger, a twelve year old son of William Hemminger, were brought to this city from Delaware last Saturday night. Young Everett was killed by the cars at Delaware on Friday of last week. From the Daily Gazette we clip the following:

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon a horrible accident occurred at the Noble street crossing of the Bee Line railroad in South Delaware which will in all probability cause the death of a young boy. The particulars as gleaned by a Gazette reporter who were soon upon the scene are as follows: It seems that the victim, Jerry Hemminger, who is about thirteen years of age and lives with a Mrs. Dr. Little on south Liberty street, has been in the habit of jumping on and off passing trains. He has been cautioned time and again and warned to desist from this dangerous practice but, like other small boys in South Delaware, thought he knew better and did not heed the good advice given him. This afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock the south bound freight train No. 13, with the pony in the rear, passed Noble street, and here young Hemminger, when the long train had passed probably two thirds of its length, attempted to jump on. It is supposed that he missed his hold and fell to the track beneath, the wheels passing over his right leg diagonally across the lower portion of the groin and stomach, and completely severing the leg from the body. Engineer Ed O'Keefe, on the pony engine, first discovered that the boy had been hurt when he saw him lying in the ditch at the side of the track. The engine was stopped and Mr. O'Keefe tenderly carried the suffering boy to his home near by. Drs. Main, Kloos, Hughes and McDowell were quick to respond and did all in their power to alleviate the boy's sufferings.

"A Gazette reporter was in the room where the boy lay and witnessed a horrible sight, the leg having been literally crushed from the body. Large particles of flesh still adhering to the same. The opinion of the doctors was that young Hemminger had but one chance in a hundred of pulling through."

The boy is thirteen years of age, and has a father living in Marion. He was conscious when picked up and bore up under the terrible strain with remarkable nerve.

Resolutions of Condolence

Whereas, It has pleased God in His divine providence to remove by death from our midst Sister Hattie Viola Wynn, the beloved wife of Brother John W. Wynn, a worthy member of this lodge of I. O. O. F.; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to our afflicted brother our condolence, sympathy and love in this the hour of his affliction and assure him that he can ever rely upon our friendship, love and truth amid all the trials and afflictions of life.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be presented to the Marion Star, Marion Independent, Marion Mirror and Prospect Advance with request for publication.

Done for and in behalf of the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 611, Green Camp, O., Nov. 12, 1888.

J. S. Ravi,
J. N. Johnston, } Com.
J. A. Sutton.

MARRIED

STEVENS—FRIZZELL.—Mr. Harry W. Stevens and Miss Nora Frizzell, by Pastor A. J. Wiant at his house in Marion, O., on Nov. 10th, 1888.

NORTHUP—CARTER.—At the residence of G. M. Northup, near Green Camp, O., on Nov. 2d, 1888, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, Mr. Amos J. Northup and Miss Anna J. Carter.

COLEP—MOORE.—By Rev. J. A. Sutton at his residence in Green Camp, O., Nov. 8d, 1888, William J. Colep of Marion, O., to Miss Mary A. Moore, of Agosta, O.

WILLIAMS—STREET.—At the residence of George Gooding, near Owens, O., on November 4th, 1888, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, Elmer E. Williams and Miss Elizabeth S. Street.

May peace, happiness and prosperity attend the wedded pairs.

The Farmers' Institute

There will be a meeting of the officers of the Farmers' Institute in Agricultural Rooms, Marion, O., on Wednesday, Nov. 21, at 1 o'clock p.m. A full attendance is requested as Secretary Bonham has notified us to prepare for an institute at an early date.

G. F. Lawrence, Pres't.
Joseph Kennefelter, Sec'y.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

The Questions Asked a Class of Eight by the County Examiners.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Why do we gape when we are sleepy?

Why can we see our breath on a frosty morning?

Why are men more frequently bald than women?

What is the effect of paint and powder on the skin?

What is blood? What makes it red?

How often does the body change?

What are corpuscles?

What is inflammation?

Which side of the heart is the stronger?

What is the office of the capillaries?

HISTORY.

Name the Presidents of the United States who have served more than one term.

When and how was slavery abolished?

What is meant by Mason and Dixon's line?

Define the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution.

How does a territory become a state?

How may the constitution of the United States be amended?

How may the constitution of Ohio be amended?

What was the Fugitive slave law?

GEOGRAPHY.

What are the great lumber regions of our country?

From what direction do the trade winds blow? Why are they called trade winds?

Name all countries in the same latitude as the United States.

What river systems drain Ohio?

Describe the course of the Gulf stream.

What river separates South Carolina from Georgia?

Name five peninsulas of Asia.

Name all the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and give the capital of each.

ARITHMETIC.

What is [illegible] and compound interest?

A man sold 50 sheep, which was 20 per cent of the number he had remaining. How many had he at first?

Invested $5400 in stock at 90 per cent which pays me annually $700; what is the rate of dividend?

What is the edge of a cube whose diagonal is 36 inches?

A hall is 40 feet long, 20 feet wide and 10 feet high; what is the length of the shortest path a fly can travel by walls and floor from the northeast upper corner to the southwest lower corner?

Write three different rules for finding the area of a circle when the diameter or radius is given.

ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOEPY.

What is spelling? (5 per cent.)

Define elementary sound. (5 per cent.)

How many elementary sounds are in the English language? (5 per cent.)

Why do we use diacritical marks? (5 per cent.)

What is a consonant sound? (5 per cent.)

Mark the accent of the following words: SIMILAR, ACUTE, ASSAIL, ECCENTRICITY, ALIMENT. (5 per cent.)

How many elementary sounds in the word ANSWER? (5 per cent.)

What is a palatal sound? Give example.

Represent the labial sounds. (10 per cent.)

Spelling list. (50 per cent.)

GRAMMAR.

What is an auxiliary verb? A copula. (5 per cent.)

Write a complex sentence with an adjective clause. (5 per cent.)

Give a synopsis of the verb GIVE in the third person singular through all the tenses of the indicative mode. (10 per cent.)

Give the opposite gender: KING, EMPRESS, [illegible], MR., PRINCESS. (5 per cent.)

Expand the participle with its attendant elements into a clause: "The sun having set, the party pitched their tents." (5 per cent.)

Define noun, common noun, proper noun. Give an example of each. (10 per cent.)

Decline the following: OX, THIEF, SCISSORS. (10 per cent.)

Write the present and perfect participles of the following: SING, COMPLY, COMPEL, SINGE. (10 per cent.)

Name and define the classes of adverbs. (10 per cent.)

Parse emphasized words: "WHAT IS A LAND OF EVERY LAND THE PRIDE, BELOV'D BY HEAVEN O'ER ALL THE WORLD BESIDE." (20 per cent.)

Beats Bohemian Oats

A scheme that far exceeds the Bohemian oats swindle, says the Mansfield Shield and Banner, is about to be perpetrated on the farmers of Ohio. The scheme was inadvertently disclosed to the Shield by one who knows all about it. The swindlers, of whom the number is limited, have adopted plans as follows: One or two of them will go to a farmer and tell him they have a new brand of wheat which they want him to cultivate for them. The farmer is first compelled to enter into an article of agreement by which he agrees to plant two and one half bushels of the wheat on one acre of his ground, but must manure the ground well before planting, and devote much of his time to the careful cultivation of the same. The only compensation asked from the farmer is an equal "divy" on the wheat raised, which will be about forty bushels. That is, the swindler gets twenty bushels in return for his two and one half bushels. It is a very poor acre of ground that will not raise this amount of wheat—if it is given the care prescribed by the article of agreement. The next year the farmer plants the wheat on ground that is not so well fertilized and the result is disastrous, as it will not yield more than half as much as the ordinary product. The seed wheat is raised in Canada and is a beautiful round and smooth grain. A member of the "gang" stated a few days ago that he expected to make $20,000 out of it in Ohio this fall. Farmers in this vicinity should give these swindlers a wide berth, as they may be the next to be called upon.

A Chestnut

Says the Freeport (O.) Press: Still some news from the proposed Cannon Ball route. It is said now that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe has purchased the Chicago and Atlantic, which is built from Chicago to Marion, Ohio, and they extend it over the Cannon Ball survey to the river.

INTERESTING CASES

Disposed of at Court Friday. Tracy Sentenced.

Before Judge Norris on Friday Eugene Tracy, who was indicted for shooting Luke O'Brien with intent to kill, plead guilty to assault and battery and was fined $100 and costs and sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the Cleveland work house.

Messrs. Dickson and Beatty again plead to the treasury indictments and their cases were again continued on account of the lack of time to try them this term.

Jacob H. Tizor was granted a divorce from Eva Tizor on the charge that her father was the parent of her child. No defense was made to the charge.

Nancy Jane Showen was granted a divorce from Wm. A. Showen on the ground of gross neglect. The husband brought the suit on the ground of impotency but the wife filed a cross petition and secured the divorce. The proof of impotency was not attempted.

Judge Norris gave an order to Sheriff Kelly to collect the water pipes from the streets and sell them as soon as the sale can be legally advertised. This decision will be happily received by citizens who are tired of the sight of pipes lying about the streets.

The motion for new trial in the case of Breen vs. the C. H. V. and T. Ry. Co. was overruled.

OBITUARIES

DAVIS.—At his mother's residence near Green Camp, O., Nov. 1st, 1888, Mr. John W. Davis, aged 24 years and 1 day.

When but a mere boy he became a member of the Otterbein U. B. church, which church relation he worthily held until death. The last five years of his life he more fully consecrated to the service of the Lord Jesus. January 13th, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Bolen of Longsville, O. This was a happy union. One little girl came to gladden home and hearts, who now remains to comfort the mother's heart and to ever feel the loss of a father's love and counsel. Last January Brother D. was prostrated with the measles, which fastened upon his lungs, and he slowly but surely past downward to the tomb, giving every assurance that he was prepared to die. Funeral services were held at the Otterbein U. B. church Nov. 2d, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, assisted by Rev. O. Kinter. The deeply bereaved ones desire to thus publicly thank the many neighbors and friends for acts of kindness and deeds of love.

WYNN.—At the Wynn homestead near Green Camp, O., Nov. 11th, 1888, Mrs. Hattie V. Wynn, beloved wife of Jno. W. Wynn, aged [illegible] years, 7 months and 1 days.

They were united in marriage June 7, 1883. This was a gladsome happy union. To them were born two children, one dying in childhood, the other, little May, some three years of age, still lives to gladden the father's lonely heart. Sister Wynn ever made and retained friends of a modest, retiring, lovable disposition. She ever loved the Lord Jesus and in early life gave her heart to Him and received the joyous assurance of the forgiveness of her sins. She soon identified herself with the Prospect Presbyterian church and remained a member of that church during life, living a true christian woman until death. She was of delicate build and fragile constitution and became an easy victim to that dreaded disease consumption. Her last illness was of several weeks duration and despite the best skill and attention she faded from us to the tomb. Funeral services held at his residence Nov. 7th to a very large and deeply sympathetic congregation. The service was conducted by Rev. Sutton, assisted by Rev. Hill of Prospect and Rev. O. Butler. The unfeigned thanks of the bereaved are extended to their friends and neighbors for their kindness and love so freely extended during their deep affliction.

(Will Prospect Advance please copy.)

Locke Ireland Pays His Wager

One of the peculiar election bets—a notable this year was one between Locke Ireland and Charley Wilson and a circle of intimate friends. These gentlemen entered into an agreement with a pledged forfeit of $20, that if Harrison was elected Ireland should serve as coachman for Wilson and his friends and, headed by a band, show them the city, and vice versa if Cleveland was elected. Of course Ireland lost and having given [illegible]—always as good as gold—he prepared to fulfill the engagement.

Accordingly at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Hechinger Band came out in Blake's wagon driven by Sam Kramer and halted at the American express office. Suddenly Johnston's gig, spotted team and best carriage, trotted around the corner with Mr. Ireland in the driver's seat, the gentleman decorated with flags and with a face as red as the setting sun. The turnout halted back of the band and Charley Wilson and Fred Istels, W. S. Frank and W. G. Harding took seats for the triumphal ride. Sam Oppenheimer dashed down street with a banner—Snow Flake and Peacock—expressly prepared, for Fred Istels placed it in the hands of a willing small boy and the procession began. The principal streets of the town were gone over, and all along the strange proceedings attracted unusual attention. Mr. Ireland was the central figure, was a handsome coachman, as he lifted his hat and bowed to the cheers as gracefully as though he were the winner. At Mr. Ireland's home on north East street the procession stopped and the band serenaded Mrs. Ireland, who enjoyed the scene immensely, for she is a Republican and has been fruitlessly endeavoring for five years to reform her husband.

All along the line of march the crowds greeted the procession pleasantly and the affair promoted good feeling. Those who enjoyed the fun can only wish that some fortunately Mr. Ireland can enjoy the pleasure that the fulfillment of his promise gave them.

—Huntington Democrat: Train 5, the fast train on the C. and A., met with an accident a half mile west of Marshland Sunday night about 8 o'clock. The axle on the rear of the tender broke, letting the track down and breaking the front truck on the baggage car. The engineer, A. J. Penfield, stopped his train before much damage was done. Trains were delayed but no one was injured.

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BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubber and Felt Goods.

No. 3 N. Main St., Marion, O.

SANFORD'S!

Everybody profits by a visit to our store. Ours is the only exclusively

CHINA & CROCKERY STORE!

In Marion, and the natural consequence is that we are headquarters in all branches and

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

Your attention is called to our elegant line of Dinner Sets of all kinds and prices, our large assortment of Chamber Sets and our stock of Lamps. We have everything in our line and want you to see the stock.

L. C. SANFORD,

Fies-Kling Block, S. Main St.

☞ It is a big thing to secure for

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The package of Paper and Envelopes, ten of each, of EXCELLENT QUALITY, put up by

WIANT.

Boots, ▪ Shoes,

AND RUBBERS

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

Marion Boot and Shoe Store,

On the Corner.

W. S. BOWERS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY STAR.

S. S. FOX & CO.

MARION, OHIO.

NO TIME!

To write a new card for the Star. Our new stock of

Heating Stoves!

Has arrived, and is ready for inspection by all the good people of Marion and vicinity. When in the city, do not forget

S. S. FOX & CO.,

Fite Block, East Center St., Marion, O.

P. S.—Roofing and Spouting a Specialty.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS PAST AND PRESENT THAT ARE OF GENERAL INTEREST

All About the Sluggish, Vegetable Eating, Armor Clad Glyptodon of the Remote Past, Which When Standing Was as Large as a Rhinoceros

The glyptodon is the remote and gigantic ancestor of the common South American armadillo, and was in its day a relative of the still more gigantic megatherium, which, for its part, was the ancestor of the sloth of our time. In other words, the glyptodon belonged to the order Edentata, or toothless animals. It was not, however, strictly speaking, a toothless animal, as its name indicates, it being derived from glyptos, fluted, and odous, tooth.

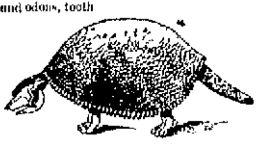


FIG. 1.—THE GLYPTODON.

When standing, explains Scientific American, from which the accompanying cut was taken, the glyptodon was as large as a rhinoceros and much more bulky. The carapace was seven feet in length, eleven and a half feet along the curve of the back the long way, and nine feet across following the curve. The shell alone was about three and a half feet high, and to this must be added a

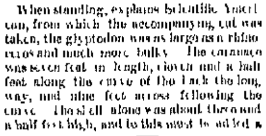


FIG. 2.—A PRIMITIVE HUT.

foot and a half more for the height of the animal when standing on its feet. Different portions of the glyptodon and allied species have been found, but only one carapace is in existence, and that is at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. This and the scattered bones are all found in deposits of the pleistocene age, in the fluviatile beds of the Argentine Republic and in the bone caves of Brazil. It has been suggested that the idea of the hut was derived from such a source as the discarded carapace of some dead glyptodon. It is not difficult at all to imagine the comfort with which the first savage realized that he had found ready to his hand an air tight, rain proof shelter.

Rings as Evidence of Age in Trees

Mr. R. W. Furnas, an agent of the United States forestry department, who has devoted much study to rings in timber as indicating the age of trees, has reached the following conclusion: Concentric or annual rings, which were once accepted as good legal evidence, fail, except where climate, soil, temperature, humidity and all other surroundings are regular and well balanced. Otherwise they are mere guesswork. The only region, within his knowledge, where either rings or measurements were reliable indications are the secluded, even and regularly tempered valleys of the southern Pacific coast. Annual measurements of white elm, catalpa, soft maple, sycamore, pig hickory, cottonwood, chestnut, box elder, honey locust, coffee tree, burr and white oak, black walnut, osage orange, white pine, red cedar, mulberry and yellow willow (nineteen species) made in southeastern Nebraska show that an "annual growth is very irregular, sometimes scarcely perceptible and again quite large," and this he attributes to the difference in seasons. As trees increase in age inner rings decrease in size, sometimes almost disappearing. Diminished rate in growth after a certain age is a rule.

Description of Meteoric Iron

Mr. George F. Kunz' report to the United States National Museum is remarkable, says Science, on account of the interesting history given of the meteorite iron which fell in Johnson, Kan., on March 25, 1885. A thorough description of the iron is given. Its upper side is ridged and deeply indented, being in many places almost tunnelled, while the lower side is flat and covered with large, shallow pittings. The writer concludes that, after entering our atmosphere, the iron traveled with the ridged surface forward, the iron burning so rapidly as to be torn off, leaving part of the surface bright. The flame thus passed over the sides and the indented edge lying downward, the flame was driven upward as the iron advanced. The flat side not being so much exposed, the iron was not so completely consumed, hence a crust and large but shallow pittings. These conditions would perhaps have been entirely different had the mass been round or thicker, for it evidently moved as straight as possible without rotating at all. That it was found in the earth with the flat side down was due perhaps to the fact that it turned after losing its highest velocity.

How to Purify Salt

An extensive mine, refiner and operator in salt says, in relation to the purification of the manufactured salt and especially in freeing it from sulphates which operate so injuriously against its use for dairy purposes, the end could be obtained in the most perfect and yet the most simple manner by leaching the salt with a saturated solution of itself. In other words, said he, to purify a barrel of this salt all that you have to do is to dissolve a peck of it in cold water to saturation, add a small amount of sodium bicarbonate and pour this into the barrel, having previously provided an exit by boring a hole in the bottom of the container. The saturated brine runs through, dissolves the impurities and carries them off, but being saturated with chloride of sodium, it, of course, no longer attacks that substance.—Scientific American.

Deafness Caused by Electric Light

M. D'Arsonval related not long since before the French Academy of Medicine a curious phenomenon. After gazing for a few seconds on an arc light of intense brilliancy he suddenly became deaf and remained so for nearly an hour and a half. Surprised and somewhat alarmed in the first instance, but reassured by the disappearance of the symptoms, he repeated the experiment with the same result. When only one eye was exposed to the light no very marked effect was produced.

Fashionable Lamps

Among favored and fashionable lamps are the tall standard ones in brass and they are especially pleasing for country houses. They are often placed in a corner, surrounded by a few ferns or leaf plants in pots, with a large lampshade of crimson silk. To show how popular they are there is scarcely a show of presents at a fashionable wedding without one of these lamps towering above the tempting array. Yellow and red shades are the most fashionable, either in frilled silk or with deep lace over color.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Striking Decorations and Shapes That Prevail in the Newest Silverware

There is no end to the silver articles that have for their only ornamentation waving, fluted forms and "swirls," as they are called, appear on silverware from umbrella handles to coffee pots.

Marine forms prevail largely in table silver, as witness oyster forks having oxidized handles with designs of seaweed in fine relief and tridents on silver gilt.

The rococo is also much affected in all articles that permit. An upstanding, on a twisted central support, a cover is a conspicuous example in bonbon trays. Another favored style in these bonbon trays is shaped like a hollow bowl of oxidized silver, ornamented with set flowers of deep red enamel. All kinds of phantasies are introduced in sugar tongs. One of the most novel is in the form of frog's legs joined to the fat, round body as a handle.

Syrup jugs with bulging glass bodies in waving flutes have every other form cut in floral designs and are mounted with repousse silver mouths. Another example of cut glass and silver combined is a claret jug, with bands, handle and base of repousse silver.

For toiletware, silver and cut glass in combination will always remain one of the prettiest and most popular styles.

A new and taking ornamentation for silver is found in Persian enamel, which is coming into general use not only on silver gilt fruit services and like articles, but for mounting portfolios, pocketbooks, etc.

Jardinieres for the table are low with fluting borders of repousse ornament. They are intended to be filled with moss and have ferns and fine fronds, the foliage standing in the the center. Other styles have perforated borders finished with an edge of solid raised ornament.

To Clear Jellies and Soups

The success of jellies depends greatly on their clearness, and to secure this an experienced cook advises the following process, also applicable to soups: When the jelly or soup is made and the fat all removed put it into a very clean saucepan, with the whites (lightly whipped to a froth) and shells of two or three eggs for an ordinary quantity of soup, jelly, etc. (two whites and shells for the first quart and a half and one for each succeeding quart is a fair average), and bring it all well to the boil, whisking it all the time to prevent its burning; then pour it through a napkin (if for soup) or a jelly bag (for jelly) previously wrung out of scalding water. If not sufficiently clear, rinse the napkin or bag and run the soup or jelly through it again. The bag should be absolutely (not relatively, as it often is) clean and should be hot from having boiling water run through it, or from being wrung out of scalding water, and last, but not least, neither soup nor jelly should be handled while being run through the bag, as any pressure will muddy it irretrievably.

Croquettes, Etc., Free from Grease

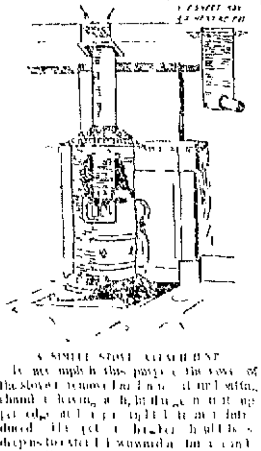
Frying is a mode of cooking unfavorably regarded by most people with delicate stomachs. Yet fried things are not necessarily greasy. Grease used in cooking boils at a temperature of from 600 to 650 degrees Fahrenheit, consequently the temperature of hot grease is very high and the surface of anything put into it is at once hardened so that the grease does not penetrate into the inside. Oysters, croquettes, cutlets, etc., that are first dipped in egg and bread crumbs should be entirely free from grease when fried, for the egg hardens as soon as it touches the hot grease and thus protects them.

Ideas in Picture Framing

A critic who considers present modes of framing pictures as in bad taste, suggests the following, as an improvement: The frame should in some sense repeat the idea of the picture in its decorative or other motive, and especially in color. Where it meets the outer edge of the canvas or panel on which the picture is painted it should be of open or scroll work—so that the eye of the spectator may not be disturbed by contrast and not limited as pictures now almost invariably are by a square, oval or circular flat band or belt of gold.

A New Attachment for Stoves

To Mr. Henry Mead of New York, is accredited the invention of a new device for heating two rooms by means of one stove. Being simple and unpatented, it may be easily applied to any stove in use. This new attachment is shown in the accompanying cut. The purpose of the device as illustrated and described by Scientific American is to utilize the heat space of stoves, which in ordinary cases is devoid of any use other than furthering the general exterior design and increasing the exterior heating surface.



A SIMPLE STOVE ATTACHMENT.

It was mainly this purpose of the value of the stove's removal [illegible] ... [illegible]

Gentlemen's Driving Costume

[illegible]

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

PREVAILING FASHIONS IN DRESS FOR WOMEN AND MEN

Fancy Bodices for House Wear—A Convenient Jacket That Can Be Worn with Any Skirt—Description of One of the Latest Styles

The fashion of having one or more fancy bosques that can be worn with almost any skirt, is one of the few economical styles now

THE BALMORAL BODICE.

practised and universally approved. These bodices are generally seen in a dark colored plain pattern in either heavy silk or velvet, with a vest or under waistcoat of some fancy material. These long bodices may be worn with a black lace skirt, or with any skirt of contrasting color and makes a very pretty and stylish costume for the house, as well as an agreeable change from the tea gown.

WAISTCOAT OF BALMORAL BODICE.

A very simple and effective style is shown in the annexed cut and is known as the Balmoral bodice. The outside garment is of dark green ottoman silk, with satin revers to match the waistcoat being of a lighter shade of green Irish poplin with satin checks. It is made double breasted with two rows of repousse silver buttons. The collarette and cuffs are of Irish lace and the back of the bosque, which is short, is edged with godets.

Evening Dress for Gentlemen

Evening receptions of every character demand full dress. The same is true of the theatre. This season the most stylish material for dress suits is a finely woven diagonal, which is designed to fit the form closely and to hold its shape even more firmly than the erstwhile popular broadcloth. The latter will still be worn, however, especially by elderly and middle aged men. As to the details of the make of a dress suit considerable latitude is allowed. Many will wear vests open U shape, while others will affect a narrower cut. Dress coats faced all the way to the edge of the lapel are considered in best form. A straight standing collar, or one with corners squarely turned, is the style in use by the best dressers. To harmonize with the embroidered shirt fronts that have come into sudden popularity this fall, a satin band bow may be worn. With plain or plaited bosoms it is deemed proper to wear none but a white lawn tie. For ballroom wear a white vest is allowable. Black silk vests of ottoman, matelasse or moire antique are also considered elegant, although persons of severe taste look upon this fad as an innovation. Dress trousers are worn wider than formerly.

Materials for Evening Dresses

Evening gowns are most varied. Shot velvets, green and red, are made up with rich gold gimpure round the hem of the skirt. Bright green ottoman shows an applique of velvet piaids and leaves in natural colors. Elaborate bead embroideries are introduced into some of the dresses. Tulle gowns with large wafer spots are made in cream over a light green or maize color, and in black over red. Newer sea pink tulle with graduated circles formed of chenille spots forming an empire design at the hem, three rows of pink watered ribbon on each side. A bluoelectric brocade and velvet opens over a white crepe de chine front and fringed sash ends. Sashes of wide width are placed at the left side. Young girls may have charmingly simple gowns in soft heliotrope woolen draped with a deep falling at the waist or book muslin tucked at the back, embroidered in the front and scalloped at the edge, the bordering being a frilling of lace. Other thicker embroidered muslins have wide sashes carried about the figure below the waist, forming almost an upper drapery.

Velvets and the New Granite Silk

The materials that will be used most during the approaching season are, first of all velvet, band one Lyons velvet, either plain or fancy. The granite silk, which is a new manufacture, is much used for straight redingotes, directoire coats or polonaises, and in combination with the richer matelasse brocaded with patterns in soft shades resembling the tints of Indian cashmeres. There are also being made in silks and woolens what are called prides. The materials are double width and have deep borders woven in different shades with narrow borders to match for trimming the bodice.

Fashions in Bonnets

Bonnets and hats are more dressy in their way than the gowns, and, being the frame to the face, are considered a question of extreme importance by the pretty women of our day. Close shapes are the rule with bonnets, but they are by no means unimportant looking. Some of those seem to have been inspired by the Quaker bonnet; they are so close and compact, but with the shape all manner of decoration. The trimming is bright and showy. Green and red are two of the most favored colors and play a most important part in all millinery and in bonnets band and bows are used to match.

Stylish New Cloaks

A new cloak which is in fact a double cloak, the under part close fitting and the upper part [illegible] in form cotte and [illegible] stylish garment. The circular form with pointed yoke handsomely braided [illegible] much worn by tall slender women. For traveling a loose ulster with [illegible] having wide sleeves and [illegible] most comfortable and convenient. Dark green cloth trimmed with [illegible] and lined with beaver is a stylish cloak of almost any design.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Rheumatism of the Joints and Other Affections That Come with Cold Weather

For articular rheumatism, which is the source of much suffering and very stubborn in its nature, Journal of Health recommends mustard poultices as the most efficacious of external applications. But as these are disagreeable to many people the following is also suggested: Oil of cajeput and spirits of camphor, of each one ounce, spirits of ammonia, six drams, alcohol and chloroform, of each one ounce. To use this, first fasten neatly over the inflamed joint flannel of sufficient size to cover the same, after saturating this with the mixture, which must be well shaken, quickly cover with another piece of flannel or oil silk. It should create an agreeable degree of heat, but if it burns too severely the outer covering must at once be removed to permit evaporation, which can be allowed for a moment and then again confined. The effect of the application will indicate how often to renew it.

Chilblains

Some women suffer terribly from chilblains, which are not not only painful but when they appear on the hands cause great disfigurement. They are caused by frosted or congealed blood, which is difficult to disperse, consequently prevention is better than cure, according to The Lady, which recommends the following precautions to be taken immediately upon the beginning of cold and frosty weather:

Wear high, warm under bodices, and above all let your dress sleeves be warmly lined, and let the sleeves reach to the wrist. A pretty fancy cuff will help greatly, and flannel or swansdown sleeve linings are advisable. Wear woolen stockings well drawn up by suspenders, as cold feet affect the whole body, especially the head and hands. At night put a teaspoonful of spirits of ammonia in the water and use a flesh brush for five or ten minutes; then dry, and if you do not sleep in gloves wear warm cuffs under your night gown, and white woolen sleeping socks.

Never plunge the hands into very cold or very hot water, and do not expose them to the air without stout gloves and a warm muff. Above all, attend to the wrists and arms, as wrapping the hands only is of little avail. Long, close fitting armlets do more to prevent chilblains than any outward applications. If chilblains appear in spite of or from neglect of these precautions, let not the first twinge be neglected. Get the following mixture and apply night and morning, or whenever the chilblain is troublesome, and remember that friction, combined with a stimulating lotion, helps to disperse the chilblain:

Spirit of rosemary, five parts; spirits of wine, one part. On the first sign of redness or irritation, an excellent plan is to rub briskly with the lotion named, and to cover the part with adhesive plaster, but friction is earnestly advised, or if this is neglected until there are symptoms of their appearance then apply a lotion and friction every two hours.

Broken or ulcerated chilblains should be washed with tincture of myrrh in water, but with care and wearing warm clothing chilblains may be prevented or at least will not reach beyond the first and easily cured stage.

The Housewife's Complexion

Shirley Dare believes that it is not necessary for a woman to have a cook's complexion and crow's feet because she does her own housework, though the heated air of kitchens with American cook stoves is enough to take all life from the skin of the face. The ventilator over the range or stove is the most essential thing in the kitchen, next to the water supply. This refines cookery, drawing off the heats and odors, to the improvement of dinner and dinner giver. But as in any other cookery, one must stand over the fire and watch dishes more or less, the skin should be protected by glycerine. This keeps the skin moist, keeps it from deposits of dust, and prevents wrinkles. It is no earthly use to put glycerine in the bath, but it has its place in kitchen heat, over the camp fire, or in broiling sun. Wash the face carefully at night and apply violet glycerine or vaseline to keep a face innocent of wrinkles till after 40.

Twitching of the Eye

There are few people who are not at times annoyed by an aggravating twitching of the muscles of the eye. This is a danger signal indicating abuse of the organs or extreme fatigue of the whole system and the remedy is at once the simplest and most difficult to apply—perfect rest. If this fails to restore an oculist should be consulted.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Introductions in Polite Society—Who May Be Presented and Who May Not

The making of introductions is a matter requiring tact and discretion in a hostess. A lady may always introduce a gentleman to a lady, says Mrs. Sherwood, unless the lady requests her not to do so. That is to say, a gentleman can never lose caste by being presented to a lady. It is wholly immaterial to a gentleman's fashion as to what set of society the lady to whom he is introduced may move in.

With a lady it is otherwise. She may consider that it is derogatory to her dignity to know a person who lives in the same town and yet moves in a different circle.

In England a person of lower rank to one of higher rank is never introduced except that the person of higher rank request it. In this country, where we have no rank but where the shadowy outlines of caste or fashion are still much felt, the feelings of both people should be consulted; that is to say if there is time. There are, however, ceremonious introductions and unceremonious ones, premeditated and unpremeditated introductions, but they should never be indiscriminately made, as it can be helped. If there is any doubt as to how an introduction should be received the wishes of the doubtful party should, of course, be consulted. If one person has expressed a desire to make the acquaintance of another, and the other has whispered, "Don't let me know the odious Mrs. Van Stoffenburg," what is a hostess to do? She must put off the odious Mrs. Van Stoffenburg to some of those [illegible] common places of defense with which every hostess has to arm herself.

It is not usual for a hostess to ascertain of a gentleman wishes whether he would be introduced to a lady or not, although at a ball the host may often consulted as the introduction is generally with a view to getting a partner for a young lady.

How to Hold the Knife

Ladies have frequently an affected way of holding the knife half way down its length as if it were too big for their little hands, but this is as awkward a way as it is weak; the knife should be grasped freely by the handle only, the forefinger being the only one to touch the blade, and that only along the back of the blade at its root and no further down.

It is stated that tea which is made very strong, or which has drawn too long becomes acid and has a bad effect upon the mucous membrane that lines the throat. There is always a dry sensation after taking a cup of tea that has drawn too long.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN

FOR THE SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT OF GIRLS AND BOYS OF ALL AGES

Benjamin West's First Paint Brush—The Quaker Boy's Love for Art and How He Continued to Gratify It Even Under Adverse Circumstances

When a boy has a natural love for art he generally contrives to gratify it even under the most adverse circumstances. Benjamin West was born in 1738 of Quaker parentage. There were neither paints nor pictures to be seen in that primitive settlement, nor were there at that time any shops where drawing materials could be purchased. Notwithstanding a lack of both opportunity and encouragement, Benjamin surprised his friends by his skill in drawing at the age of 7 years and at 9 painted an admirable picture in water colors.

BENJAMIN WEST'S FIRST PAINT BRUSH.

His first colors were made from leaves, berries, etc., and his first brush was stolen from a cat's tail. He had been told that pictures were made by laying on colors with pencils of camel's hair, but there were no camels at hand and plenty of cats. Mrs. West, Benjamin's mother, owned a puss with thick black fur, so, taking a pair of scissors, the boy secretly cut off a tuft of long hair from pussy's back, and tying it to a stick managed to make a sort of paint brush. But pussy's back looked so very patchy after this experiment that it attracted the attention of the family and gained a rebuke for little Benjamin. A relative, struck by the boy's perseverance, soon procured for him a box of colors and paint brushes, together with some canvas, and the little lad, who began his studies in color with a pencil from a cat's back ended in becoming president of the Royal academy. He died in London, March 11, 1820, and was buried with great pomp at St. Paul's cathedral.

The Tongue

The boneless tongue, so small and weak,
Can crush and kill, declares the Greek.

"The tongue destroys a greater horde,"
The Turk asserts, "than does the sword."

The Persian proverb wisely saith
A lengthy tongue—an early death.

Or sometimes takes the form instead
Don't let your tongue cut off your head.

The tongue can speak a word whose speed
Say the Chinese, outstrips the steed.

While Arab sages this impart
The tongue's great storehouse is the heart.

From Hebrew wit the maxim sprung
"Though feet should slip, ne'er let the tongue."

The sacred writer crowns the whole
"Who keeps his tongue doth keep his soul."
—Rev. Philip Burroughs Strong.

Matches and Their Inventors

A German authority claims that lucifer matches were the invention of a political prisoner who perfected his idea within the walls of a jail. Kammerer, the prisoner in question, on coming out of confinement began the manufacture of matches. Unfortunately the absence of a patent law prevented his rights from being secured, and on Austrian and other chemists analyzing the composition, imitations speedily made their appearance.

Between the lucifer match as originally made and the safety match, that lights only on its own box, have appeared many varieties of matches. The safety match was invented in Sweden by a man named Lundstrom. The trade in matches has assumed enormous proportions, especially in Germany, where vast quantities are exported.

The Tale of Bluebeard

The tale of Bluebeard is familiar to every child, but many have speculated on the original of this bogey, merciless tyrant. Some say it was a satire on Henry VIII, of wife killing notoriety. Dr. C. Taylor thinks it is a type of the castle lords in the days of knight errantry. According, however, to a popular belief Charles Perrault, the French author of this fascinating story, founded it on the history of a certain Gilles de Retz, Lord of Laval, who during his lifetime was known by the name of "Barbe Bleu," or Blue Beard, on account of the peculiar bluish black hue of his beard. This lord had a mania for sorcery and magic, and was accused of murdering six of his seven wives. He was ultimately strangled and burnt in 1440.

The Thunder Shower

Do you not hear how the heavy drops patter
On the broad branches that cover us now?
We are not shorn like the sheep, so no matter
See how they shelter themselves in a row

A SUDDEN SHOWER.

Old Nurse, perhaps, is afraid of the thunder,
Guessing in vain where her children may be,
After such torrents of rain she will wonder
To find us all dry with the [illegible]

It Is Legal

A marriage is legal, no matter what names the parties assumed. Marriage is a status between persons, not between names.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

A Singular Poem—A Satire [illegible] Philosophers

There is a poem by [illegible] Mansel, who was [illegible] physical philosophy [illegible] Oxford, 1879, and [illegible] of St. Paul's, London, in 1868. [illegible] in a book by the late [illegible] Hood. It is as follows:

With a buzz, buzz, buzz and a [illegible]
Hither we mighty Philosophers
Professors we,
From over the sea
From the lands where Professors [illegible]
And [illegible] thrive and flourish [illegible]
In the land that produces [illegible]
And many Cants with a C
Where they [illegible] to be profound
That something and nothing were [illegible] the same,
That absolute difference never [illegible]
Twixt having and not having [illegible] being.
Where reared by Oken's plastic hand
The Eternal Nothing of Nature [illegible]
And Theology sits on her throne [illegible]
As Arithmetic personified
So we [illegible]
For great good [illegible]
He lives and he [illegible]
With deep intuition and mystic [illegible]
We worship the Absolute Infinite
The Universe [illegible] the [illegible]
The Subject Object identified
The [illegible] Nothing Something [illegible] Thought
That moldeth the mass of Chaotic [illegible]
With a buzz, buzz, buzz [illegible]
Hither we great [illegible]

Origin of Visiting Cards

As is the case in many other matters we owe the invention of cards to the Chinese. So long ago as the period of the Tong dynasty (618–907) visiting cards were known to be in common use in China, and this is also the date of the introduction of the "red silken cords" which figure so conspicuously on the engagement cards of that country. From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits. The cards which they use for this purpose are very large, and usually of a bright red color. When a Chinaman desires to marry, his parents intimate that fact to the professional matchmaker, who then upon runs through the list of her visiting acquaintances and selects one whom she considers a fitting bride for the young man. Then she calls upon the young woman's parents armed with the bridegroom's card, on which are inscribed his ancestral name and the eight symbols which denote the date of his birth. If the answer is in acceptance of his suit the bride's card is sent in return, and should the oracles prophesy good concerning the union, the particulars of the engagement are written on two large cards, and these are tied together with the red cords.

"There's Many a Slip"

In one form or other the proverb may be found in the folk sayings of most European countries, and it was current among the Latins and the Greeks. Lycophron tells this story of its origin: Ancæus, son of Poseidon and Alta, was king of the Leleges in Samos who took especial pleasure in the cultivation of the grape and prided himself upon his numerous vineyards. In his exactions he unmercifully overtaxed the slaves who worked there. A seer announced that for his cruelty he would not live to taste the wine from his grapes. The [illegible] passed safely, and then the wine making, and Ancæus, holding in his hand a cup containing the first ruby drops, mocked at the seer's prophecy. But the prophet replied, "Many things happen between the cup and the lip." Just then a cry was raised that a wild boar had broken into the vineyard and the king, setting down his untasted cup, hurried off to direct the chase, but was himself slain by the boar.

A Tinker's Dam

A tinker's dam is a wall of dough raised around a place which a plumber desires to flood with solder. An electrophorus (an instrument for generating induction by electricity) is thus formed. A vial, previously heated, is upset upon a circular plate which is turned over edge. A circular dam of dough is raised around the lip forming a wall to hold the soft solder which holds the insulator to the plate. The material of this dam can be used only once and being consequently thrown away as worthless after a very temporary period of usefulness, this device has passed into the proverb. Not worth a tinker's dam," which generally involves the addition of a profane n to the last word, and thus converts an otherwise innocent comparison into a phrase of quite another character.

Eliot's Bible

At the age of 41, John Eliot, pastor of a church at Roxbury, began the study of the Natick Indian dialect with a view of translating the Bible into that language. He completed the translation in 1658, after a labor of eight years and the book was issued in 1663. Upwards of 1,000 copies were printed, of which twenty copies were dedicated to King Charles. The latter copies are so rare that one of them was sold in the United States, in 1868, for $1,000 and six years later for $1,150. Among the many points of interest which Eliot's Indian Bible possesses, not the least is the fact that it is the language of a nation no longer in existence and is almost the only monument of the race; another, that it is the first edition of the Bible published in this country.

University of Oxford

The University of Oxford has twenty one colleges and six halls. The halls differ from the colleges in not being incorporated and having little or no endowments. There were at one time more than a hundred halls. The colleges are as follows: University, Merton, Balliol, Exeter, Oriel, Queen's, New, Lincoln, All Souls, Magdalen, Brasenose, Corpus Christi, Christ's, Trinity, St. John's, Jesus, Wadham, Pembroke, Worcester, Hertford and Keble. The halls are New Inn, St. Edmund, St. Mary, Charsley's and Pusey's.

Singular Verse

The author of the following [illegible] was William Dowling.

Cut off from the land [illegible]
I traveled [illegible]
When the [illegible]
And the dullest [illegible]
Still [illegible]
Is all [illegible]
[illegible]
Hurrah for the [illegible]

Slave Monopoly

In 1517 Charles V gave to [illegible] de la Bresa monopoly for eight years [illegible] importing slaves [illegible] the Americas [illegible] This soon a very extensive and [illegible] monopoly [illegible] upon which England [illegible] possession of its share of the [illegible] when Spain was compelled to [illegible] 144,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

Trumpeters [illegible]
reign of Queen [illegible]
were [illegible]
were [illegible]
staple [illegible]
were paid [illegible]

STOP! WHERE YOU ARE.

[illegible] will not perform [illegible] any [illegible] Mexican Syrup and will send it [illegible] charges, we will [illegible] part of the United States [illegible] letters and [illegible] Gato, May [illegible] 1888 [illegible] in the neighborhood [illegible] Mexican Syrup [illegible] relief [illegible] Yours respectfully

Real [illegible]

SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April 1, 188[illegible]

[illegible] My brother got me a bottle of your Mexican Syrup at Red Lion. I commenced to use it and got relief at once, and [illegible] continually improving since taking [illegible] The doctor told my father [illegible] could do me no good but I think he would have thought differently if he had been here [illegible] I am now about well [illegible] Mexican Syrup. You may print this if you like that others may know what it will do for them. Any one may write me upon the subject at Springboro, Ohio.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES [illegible]

[illegible] This is but one out of the thousand letters [illegible] Mexican [illegible]

To those suffering either through [illegible] [illegible] no safety whatever [illegible] Mexican Syrup and continue [illegible] until thoroughly relieved. This is no patent medicine but is prepared under the personal supervision of [illegible] from a prescription by Dr. Antonio Garcia [illegible]

THE CINCINNATI DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
175, 177 and 179 [illegible] CINCINNATI, OHIO.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated, and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Mrs Fenton W Fish has gone to Oberlin to visit her daughter Miss Iva

—D Dimond the well known insurance agent of Bucyrus was in the city Friday

—A son was born to Mr and Mrs Thomas Kitching, on West street Thursday night

Mrs A D Matthews has returned home after a very extended stay at Magnetic Springs

—Mrs Geo E Carpenter of Cedar Rapids Iowa, is the guest of Mr and Mrs J E McNeal

—Prospect Advance Mrs Florence Keller of Marion was in town Wednesday, calling on friends

—Prospect Advance Mrs [illegible] Wallace of Marion was the guest of Mrs Watt Watkins on Wednesday

—Herbert Dix has been appointed clerk at the American Express office to act as assistant to Agent Wilson

Rev A J Wright was at Mt Gilead Thursday assisting in the ceremony of ordaining a new Baptist minister

—Richwood Gazette I I Waples wife and daughter of Marion, were guests of Mr and Mrs J W Crawford Sunday

—Mrs Lyman Dunn accompanied by her son is visiting her parents Mr and Mrs Jacob Fribley on east Center street

—Mrs D B Dorward left Thursday for Kansas City where she will make an extended visit through Kansas and Colorado

—Tom Morehead has returned from [illegible] after months absence but he is yet undetermined whether he will remain in Marion

—Mrs Clyde Eggleston and daughter B[illegible] of Findlay are visiting Mr and Mrs Jno Matthews Master Carl Eckhardt accompanies them

—The County Commissioners gave a hearing to the Gillespie ditch improvement Thursday and ordered the work sold on Wednesday, Nov 21

—The Night Owls will give their next dance at the City Hall on Wednesday evening Nov 21 The same Prospect orchestra will again furnish music

—The Telegraph printed its first page in the national colors on jollification day at Bucyrus The Telegraph is happy and knows how to display its good humor

—Squire Payne began a preliminary hearing of the Hucklers in the probate court room Friday but the hearing was adjourned to Monday in order to secure further testimony

—A car load of nineteen general purpose horses consigned to I H Thomas arrived from Kansas Wednesday The horses were bought by Frank Shrote for Mr Thomas in the Jayhawker State

—The first exhibition of the Marion County Poultry Pigeon and Pet Stock Association promises to be a boomer The special premium list is growing larger and the entries promise to be very numerous December 18 to 21 inclusive are the dates

—Norristown Herald "Ah I see," said an equestrian, meeting a one legged man in the road, "you have had one of your limbs sawed off and are hopping about on one leg in fulfillment of a ridiculous election bet."

—Messrs Smith & Son formerly of Wayne Co have bought property here and will at once erect a mattress factory on South street near Orchard The building will be frame, 30 by 40 feet, and devoted exclusively to the manufacture of mattresses They expect to employ about twelve hands at the start and increase the force as the new business grows

—Richwood Gazette Chas Rowe and family of Marion are visiting friends in town Watt Gates and sister Carrie of Marion were in town yesterday W S Bowers was in town Monday but we didn't get a glimpse of him O H Voorhees went to Marion yesterday to work in the Huber shops a week If he likes the job he will probably move to Marion

—The new process of annealing malleable iron owned and used by the Marion works is not a failure as many thought but on the contrary its success is attracting the attention of all the big malleable works of the country Mr Letchworth, of the firm of Pratt & Letchworth of Buffalo N Y was here Thursday trying to secure the process and not a week passes but some large works have a representative here

—A south Main street lady complains of the impudence of bill distributors who place a dodger on the door knob ring the bell and then skip on to repeat the performance at the next house Of course the bell brings a person to the door and the lady of the house is justly provoked to find nothing there but a dodger It is a mean practice and no advertiser with any sense of propriety will allow it to be done Boys who do not know better should be taught a little sense

—A quiet wedding occurred at the residence of Mrs Kesler on Canal street Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the contracting parties being Mr M H Weaver, a well known young Marion gentleman and Miss Beatrice F Kesler The ceremony was performed by Rev W L Thomas in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the bride and groom The STAR joins the many friends of the happy couple in wishing them an abundance of happiness

—Two strangers came into town recently bought a supply of bottles of Hinds & Co carried water liberally at their boarding house used some burnt sugar for coloring purposes and then sold their great medical "discovery" to unsuspecting buyers at fifty cents a bottle "just to introduce it" This mixture would do no harm of course but all who bought were completely beaten out of their money and now the introducing agents have gone to another place to catch more innocent It is a sad comment on human intelligence that such sharks secure victims but people so easily gulled ought to be sold

☞For $2500—a complete residence of 7 or 8 rooms with every convenience including barn located in Marion O 3 squares from court house

CHASE & HUNTER

—H T VanFleet was in Mt Gilead Wednesday on legal business

—H M Barnhart is in Canada looking after business for the Marion Steam Shovel Co

—J F Hollchinger general agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Co is in the city

—Rev Barlow, of Fostoria, is the guest of his son, S F Barlow on west Center street

—Miss Carrie Wallace has gone to Chicago to make a visit with her sister Mrs C S Burkholder

—E H Lansley and family have moved into their new residence on the hill making the removal Tuesday

—It is given out that four new passenger engines are to be added to the C and A equipment in a short time

—C L Spragin, south eastern passenger agent of the I D and W Ry, was in the city Monday looking up business

—F J Smith left Tuesday for Louisville, Ky, and St Louis Mo, on a trip in the interest of the Marion Steam Shovel Co

—Mrs B F Bair arrived from Ft Dodge Iowa Tuesday night called hither by the illness and death of Mrs W G Winnick

—Rev I M Munson came down from Cleveland Tuesday to conduct the burial service over the remains of Mrs Daniel Moriarity

—The story is out that Vint Berry went to Michigan to hunt bear and deer and left his gun in the C H V and T depot in this city

—The quail hunters are thicker than autumn leaves and they find the favorite game sufficiently plenty to make good hunting

—Mrs L M French returned Wednesday from a five months visit with her children in Kansas, and will spend the winter at her home in Waldo

—D Hammer left Wednesday for Springfield having been given a pointer that Tile Napper was located about the Champion City somewhere

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M E Church will give a social next Wednesday evening Nov 21 The place and plan will be announced in a later notice

—A representative of the Lord Engineering Co, of St Louis Mo was in the city Tuesday looking after the approaching letting of the waterworks franchise

—Huntington Democrat It is told that the winter time card will be issued for the C and A next Sunday and it is also rumored that trains 1 and 8 will be taken off

—The Bucyrus Telegraph is a capable judge It says "The Marion Daily Star has commenced its twelfth volume It is beginning to feel gray with age but in news is fresher and livelier than ever before"

—The electric lights on Center street will remain as first announced The hill will get its extra light and one more arc has been contracted for the Greenwood crossing on Center Twenty arc lights are now contracted for the streets

—The new M E Church agitation is to be renewed with greater zeal than ever Rev Wallace is making one good argument every Sunday in behalf of the enterprise—by attracting audiences that uncomfortably fill the present church building

—It has been suggested that the Queen of Fame entertainment be repeated for a Thanksgiving matinee The suggestion is not out of place, for the idea is feasible There should be something to entertain on that afternoon

—Ex President R B Hayes of Fremont was in the city Wednesday night at Hotel Marion, having come down from Upper Sandusky with J C Johnston Mr Hayes lectured to the cultured Wyandottes Wednesday afternoon

—At the annual election of officers of the Presbyterian church the following were elected Trustees—H True Fred Uhler and G B Christian, Clerk A C Ault Treasurer—H M Ault Elders—G B Wright and R H Johnston

—Sam Coler a Steam Shovel company employe, was cut in the hand Wednesday by a flying scale of steel that so deeply imbedded itself that Dr Sweney could not find it though he probed an inch and a half deep for it Coler will be unable to work for a few days

—Drs Hamilton Uhler Adams and Weeks have their eyes on the places in the pension board occupied by Drs [illegible] and Crane and the outside townships have not yet been considered There is a sentiment afloat that none but reliable Republicans should have the places no conservatives are wanted

—The funeral of John Kraft took place Thursday, under the direction of his brethren of Calanthe Lodge, K of P of Caledonia, and Canby Lodge K of P and the Marion Division U R K of P of this city There was a large turnout of Knights and the funeral procession headed by the Mechanics Band was quite imposing

—Moore & Dedrick desire us to state to the ladies of the different church societies and organizations that they will furnish free of cost all necessary coffee for suppers and festivals from their celebrated Java and Mocha brands These are the best coffees sold and the ladies have but to avail themselves of this offer to get the best free of charge

—Charley Landon, an employe on the farm of F H Thomas near Prospect had a narrow escape from serious if not fatal injury Saturday While endeavoring to extract a ramrod from one barrel of his shot gun the other barrel was discharged and the load passed in uncomfortably close proximity to Landon's head Indeed one shot cut his right ear and the powder burned his face frightfully He was lucky however, to escape as well as he did

—The latest drop a nickel in the slot machine turns out a hymn book on one side and another nickel will furnish you with a prayer book from the other The idea is to place them in churches mainly for the use of strangers, who would willingly contribute ten cents for the use of the books The machines are so constructed that the sexton can readily replace the books after service The inventor, a Philadelphia man offers to supply the outfit, books and all and divide the profits with the church

E F E S EFFUSION

Various Topics Commented Upon by That Fellow About Town

Well here we are again

The campaign is a thing of the past—only the reverberation of the conflict as it echoes in this jollification or that break the usual routine of business life and how happy we should all be that the election is over and as the jollification posters say the "Union on top again" We envy the intellect of the genius that penned that line What a dire calamity would have befallen us had not this bright satellite of intellect discovered that the Union was again preserved

A well known Marionite is down at Springfield on the lookout for Napper the murderer of Ed Uhl He is following out the directions of the Bucyrus Reader of the Present and the Past I believe that is the title under which she deals out the secrets of the past and the mysteries of the present Should Mr Hammer be successful Sidney and I will be encouraged to wade into the past Sidney has been longing for the several months last past to discover if he was one of the giddy youths referred to in the STAR that called upon ladies visiting at the home but not with its owners

A prominent lady asked us the other evening what brought about the present craze for diamonds Well we were, at that time, unable to answer but after mature thought it came to us that the electric light plant brought it about Nothing shows up better under the glare of the electric flame than the average dude bedecked with sparklers

Talking about electric lights who would have thought eight months ago that it really our plant would be on a fair way to completion I do not think that I mistake much the sentiment of our citizens eight months ago when I say that not five in a hundred but what thought that the parties seeking an electric light franchise were doing so only for speculative purposes The STAR however had at the time positive assurance to the contrary

It is now a question as to who are winners on New York State It is almost a certainty that Cleveland has two electors in New York State If such is the case how are bets to be decided? Harrison did not carry the State as a whole neither did Cleveland and did not—now how are bets on N Y to be decided?

The block soon to be erected on the site of the Fisher feed block is to be a thing of beauty We are informed that it will be of stone three stories high On the corner from the second story a turret will overhang the street running above the building proper and be a beautifully ornamented tower As planned it will surpass in beauty and architecture any block in the city

We have not a street car line but the next best thing to it—a Chariot Line If the manager of same would have a regular time table and route, so that our citizens could depend upon the same being at a given point at a given time I doubt not but what the Chariot Line would prove a paying investment

Genial Roger McGee is again in Marion Mac says he never knew what an important position he held until the result of the election was made known Already some twenty applicants are after the same To a certainty nineteen will be doomed to disappointment

E F E

Clifton Station

A big revival meeting is in progress here

The election is over and our people are glad of it Republicans are happy

Rev Scott of Ashley attended the revival meeting Tuesday night

Dr Briggs was in town on professional business Monday

Rev Downing of Mt Zion has been assisting Rev Miller for a few nights

Our crack shots are at present taking advantage of the quail law

We voted a straight Republican ticket notwithstanding reports to the contrary If we had scratched the ticket we would own up to it

Wm Laribee the new storekeeper will move to Clifton next week He is at Cleveland buying goods this week

The boys poke lots of fun at Postmaster Mohr Jake will hold over for some time to come even if he is a Democrat we can't get a better one

Wm Wyburn a settler in the north part of the county died of brain fever Wednesday evening He will be buried at Kenton Friday He was sick about two weeks

A thief who will go in a man's yard and dig up his trees is certainly mighty bold and has an unlimited amount of cheek One entered Kelly Collins yard recently and dug up his peach trees

Wm Bain weighed fifty one head of hogs and pigs and then turned them in on a four acre patch of corn When taken out and reweighed they had gained 2800 pounds How's that for gain and profit Who can beat it?

We are in favor of pikes if the farmers who stand the brunt of building them are ready A pike starting at the Kenton pike north of us and running south on the new road through Clifton and intersecting with the LaRue pike is talked of It is a good thing for everybody especially the populace of Clifton and we say let her go Now, Agosta you have a chance to get even

A good many bets were made on the election here but they were small ones Dr Copeland, of LaRue, we understand got back the $40 he lost on Blaine and $10 besides Glad of it for the Doctor wasn't able to lose that much A poor man like him shouldn't bet He smiles now and is extremely happy

Rev Loyal Miller of Kenton is now holding a grand revival meeting here under the auspices of the W C T U He is assisted by Revs Scott Bain and Dowing, and the new school house is crowded nightly and besides day meetings are held at private houses Great good is looked for and Rev Miller will accomplish it if such a thing is possible among Cliftonians

November 15 Jot Spikes

Married

WEAVER—KESLER—On Wednesday evening, Nov 14th at the residence of the bride's mother on Canal street by Rev W L Thomas Mr Mason H Weaver and Miss Beatrice F Kesler both of Marion

LaRue

The LaRue letter has not appeared for two weeks I have not felt like doing any extra toil

Nothing strange has happened all has been orderly and quiet

Some bets have been paid over no grumbling nobody seems to be badly disappointed I don't for it is well known that I have expected Harrison to be elected ever since his nomination I have claimed that New York would go Republican by at least 10 000 plurality for the last three months and that Indiana would by about 5000 Some talk of a jubilee here I am not a jubilee man I am more than glad that we have been successful and think the whole country has great reason to rejoice but I am not in favor of frolic W C Cooper has again made a grand success The people have advanced enough to know that a man has to have qualifications suited to the position than to elect one who has not is poor policy and no credit to his district Two Waterloo defeats from such a policy by the Democracy is a valuable and sensible lesson and worth remembering

Corn husking is progressing slowly on account of bad weather Clover seed is spoiling in the meadow Wheat and grass is growing nicely Wheat selling at $1 20 corn 25 to 30 cents hay $8 in the meadow

My new house will be finished in two weeks I expect to move into it in the spring

Not much sickness

Doctors quiet—Mills too

Business brightening up now—will continue to do so for four years to come

I must close as I am tired

Nov 16 C

Waldo

Charles Taylor has commenced a winter term of school in the Myers district Charley is one of our hustling teachers and we have reason to believe he will make a success of his school

S E Elliott has given up his school and will now canvass the State in the interests of a fruit tree nursery

Peter Boger will move to Ashley soon to start a hotel He will give a public sale the 24th inst at which he will dispose of his farming utensils "Success to you" say we

E I Taylor is in a very critical condition suffering from a complication of diseases Mr T is on Uncle Sam's pension roll for $4 per month Big pay for being sick?

Everybody is taking advantage of this fine weather to husk their corn and the voice of the man with chapped hands is heard in the land

Benjamin Waddel is attending the Fat Stock Show at Chicago and he has several fine cattle on exhibition there

Cap Drake has gone to Lima with his mandrin menagerie and we learn is making a big thing of it

Waldo will furnish a large delegation to the great jollification at Marion on Friday evening, when "Long life to Harrison and Morton" will be the motto

Simon Culp moved into his new house last Tuesday and Will Hoke moved in with Mrs Bishop and will run the farm the coming summer

It is reported that several of our old Democrats threw up the sponge for Cleveland and voted the straight Republican ticket

November 14 Cull

Cost Him His Life

[Mansfield News]

Henry Purdy a well to do farmer living a mile north of Hayesville made a mistake yesterday morning which cost him his life in less than two hours He and his son started with a load of wheat each intending to haul it to Loudonville The son preceded his father and drove through the town without stopping His father seemed to be in as great a hurry but could not resist the temptation to take a drink of whisky He stopped at Reed's drug store and called for a drink Reed was busy and as Purdy was well acquainted with the former he walked behind the counter and picked up a bottle he supposed contained whisky He poured out a little and gulped it down and came from behind the counter remarking that it was mighty poor whisky This remark caused Reed to look up and ask from which bottle he had taken it The druggist was horrified when he pointed to the bottle in which he kept tincture of aconite a most deadly poison

"You'll soon be a dead man that's tincture of aconite" said the druggist Purdy became white as if there was no blood in his veins He ran to Dr White's office where emetics were administered to him but without avail The poison worked rapidly and he died about 11 o'clock

Normal Notes

The enrollment for this term has reached [illegible] and still they come

Mr Criswell of Pennsylvania is moving to the new house at the north end of Franklin avenue He will open a boarding house there soon

The normal hack line is a great accommodation to pupils and to the public generally

Emor Manville has moved to east Center street to enjoy the advantages of the Normal

The attendance at the Normal S S last Sunday was [illegible]

Mr I W Vanhouten of Leonardsburg a former pupil of the Normal spent last Sunday the guest of Prof Yode

The Normal Band is no more Requiescat in pace

Quite a number of pupils are taking the commercial course If more business men understood the principles involved in correct business practice there would be fewer failures

Miss Gertie [illegible] is teaching in district No 2

Relief Association Fair

The ladies of the Relief Association appeal to our citizens—to the ladies of Marion especially—for help in making their coming fair to be held Thursday Dec 6th at City Hall a success

Articles of every description are solicited—fancy work, useful articles for household use aprons of all kinds groceries canned fruits, jellies in fact anything and every thing that can be sold again will be thankfully received All articles are to be sent to the Association's room in Masonic block on December 3d

By order of the Society

MRS J FRIBLEY, Sec

THE ONLY CHANCE!

It being a settled fact that the building I occupy will be torn down soon, I am compelled to sacrifice my entire stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

You will never have another chance like this to buy goods below the cost of production:

$20 00 Suits for	- - -	$15 00	$15 Overcoats for	- - -	$12
15 00	" - -	12 00	12	" - -	9
12 00	" - -	8 00	10	" - -	7
8 00	" - -	5 00	8	" - -	5
6 00	" - -	4 00	6	" - -	4

☞ Men's Heavy Overcoats for $1.75.

You will never have another chance like this. Take advantage of it. Forced to sell out—must vacate the room.

Sam Oppenheimer,

Bennett's Block, S. Main St., Marion, O.

Probate Court

Harry W Stevens and Nora Frazel licensed to marry

Will E Herlema and Lizzie A Elliot licensed to marry

Jacob C Kohl and Maggie Lenz licensed to marry

Will of Christian Steinhelfer proven and admitted to probate and record

E J Hopkins assignee of I & A Mee's filed statement of claims

J L Lewis executor of the estate of Isaac Larimer filed report of distribution

J L Lewis executor of the estate of Hannah Larimer, filed first account

John Burkstald, administrator of the estate of Howard W Conrad filed inventory and appraisement and made application to sell personal property at private sale Order issued

R Thew and J K P Weber administrators of the estate of W F Thew filed inventory and appraisement

Susan E Gregg administratrix of the estate of John Zuck filed report of distribution

Marion W C T U

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has removed to the room immediately above the one recently occupied in Common block

The regular weekly meeting of the union is held each Thursday at 2 o'clock p m

Children's Temperance School on Sunday at 3 p m

Prohibition Prayer and Conference meeting Tuesday at 7 p m

The attendance at the last meetings of the union was encouragingly large and the school grows in numbers and in interest Everybody is cordially invited to any and all of these meetings

It is not the time fully come to bond the saloon Soon its hands the batch will be upon other innocent boys [illegible] whose shall it be [illegible] work and pray in order that our hands may be clean and our [illegible] not stained with the blood of the [illegible] that are being slain

E H [illegible]

Caledonia Notes

Our [illegible] the benefits of the [illegible] every hour

[illegible] and Mr [illegible] D [illegible] White [illegible] and us last Saturday

The Republicans [illegible] supper

[illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Nov 21

[illegible]

School [illegible]

Nov 13

A Suggestive Complaint

It will be a great relief to Marion people generally when some one having proper official management of the different railroads stations Only yesterday through the carelessness of some bystander who in place of a regular guard was dispensing information concerning trains a lady was allowed to see her train move out leaving her standing on the platform She was a young English woman just initiated in our American customs and supposing the would be guard was telling her the truth missed her train and was obliged to telegraph to her waiting friends at [illegible] of her delay After two hours of dreary waiting she said "I am getting away at this last night Every depot should have gates and gatemen to see that people make no mistakes"

—Mrs W E Winnick wife of the well known contractor of Marion died at the family residence on South Main street about half past eleven o'clock Tuesday night Mrs Winnick had been a sufferer for several weeks during which time there was but little hope of her recovery She was aged about fifty years The funeral was announced to occur from the residence at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon

BLACK DRESS GOODS!

We often return to this subject—perhaps it is one of our hobbies—but we are interested in fine Black Dress Goods and we sell a good many We have the finest in the world and give better goods for the money than any and all competition

BLACK SILK

—AND—

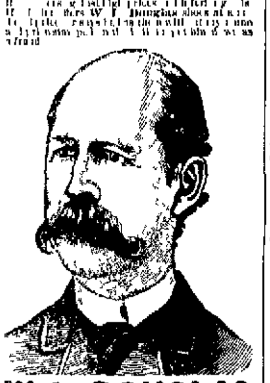
WOOLS

Have a closer grip on the fashion world than ever The strongest recommendation that my Black Goods can have is that it is from Priestley Henriettas, Armures, Almas, Cashmeres—we have them all

Warner & Edwards.

CAUTION

Beware of fraud as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes [illegible] W L Douglas shoes [illegible]



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $3.50 POLICE SHOE Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear Best Calf Shoe for the price

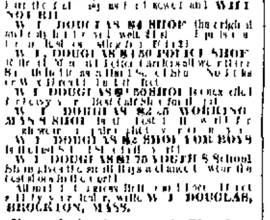
W L DOUGLAS $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE FOR BOYS [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $1.75 YOUTH'S School Shoe gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world

All made in Congress, Button and Lace If not sold by your dealer, write W L DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

For Sale by Torpiny & Rhoads



GOING! Sold at Auction

N. C. Mitchell,

The old reliable and popular Sale Crier has returned to Marion and now offers his services as auctioneer to the citizens of Marion and adjoining counties

To his patrons he guarantees satisfaction in every case

Terms reasonable Address

N C MITCHELL Marion O

—Stylish Plush Astrakhan and Cloth Short Wraps very cheap Seffner Bros

FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

Horse Blankets,

The LARGEST and CHEAPEST Assortment in the City

—FOR SALE BY—

J. Hood & Son,

Masonic Block, Marion, O

To the WEAK and DEBILITATED

Persons conscious of ORGANIC WEAKNESS, or Incapacity for [illegible] may find [illegible]

[illegible] can be permanently cured by consulting

DR. ALBERT,

[illegible]

What Was It

On Sunday afternoon about 3½ o'clock as Mrs [illegible] was standing for a moment looking without from her parlor window she saw an object passing over (as it seemed) Mr Vail's store of dazzling silver brightness Its immediate apex was a bright red shaded off from that to a purple and from that to the perfectly dazzling silver whiteness apparently about three feet long and the thought of a Roman candle came into her mind It passed with the swiftness of lightning and either dissolved or disappeared from view just over the block She was amazed and dazed for a moment but its beauty is not to be expressed in words She asks "What was it?"

A Universal Telegraphic Cipher

The system has the merit of extreme simplicity and at the same time provides every man with his own cipher which is absolutely safe There is not space here to relate its details but this single example will show its completeness and effectiveness The cipher dispatch is [illegible] and the translation [illegible] Corn in Chicago [illegible] Wheat in Chicago [illegible] cent Corn in New York ½ cent higher Wheat in New York [illegible] cent [illegible] The method is simple [illegible] stand for [illegible] [illegible] an intelligible word [illegible] This system may be made [illegible] which [illegible]—New York World

[illegible]

[illegible] is cultivated to a fearful extent [illegible] but is [illegible] where the soil once [illegible] yields a bare subsistence and where there are no commercial enterprises to employ the idle

We had heard so much of castile soap that an ardent desire possessed us to invest in a large supply upon the spot but the most patient [illegible] for castile soap failed to produce [illegible] nor could we hear of a factory [illegible] Home Journal

Chinese Legation at Washington

The members of the Chinese legation at Washington try very hard to make themselves popular in society They often make handsome presents—rare jewelry perhaps or costly silk—to casual acquaintances They are very assiduous in paying calls They start out together and go from house to house leaving their cards and photographs They seem to think that their names will not be recognized so they leave their pictures to establish their respective individualities But to most Washingtonians the photographs all look alike—New York World

Dempsey-Donovan Fight a Draw

BROOKLYN N Y Nov 16—The Dempsey-Donovan fight ended in a draw

LULLABY

Close your eyelids, baby darling,
Like soft clouds o'er skies of blue!
All unseen the holy angels
Keep their watch dear over you
To his couch in golden splendor
Sinks, at last, the summer sun
While the twilight soft and tender
Tells the day is done!
Lullaby! Sleep and rest
Cradled on this faithful breast
Safe from life's storms fierce and wild,
Sleep and rest, my little child!
Slumber!
Lullaby!

Like a bird that tired of roaming,
Seeks at eve its downy nest
So my birdling, in the gloaming
Sweetly sleeps upon my breast!
Off to dreamland idly going—
Slumber's silken sails unfurled—
While night winds are softly blowing
O'er the silent world!
Lullaby! Sleep and rest
Cradled on this faithful breast!
Safe from life's storms fierce and wild
Sleep and rest, my little child!
Slumber
Lullaby!
—Eva Best in Detroit Free Press

IN TWO HALVES.

THE FIRST HALF

Wet and dreary. It is midwinter, the scene is Kirlington, on the London and Northwestern, the time quarter to 11, just after the night mail had flashed through without stopping—bound for Liverpool and the north. The railway officials are collecting preparatory to going off duty for the night.

"Where's Dan?" asked one of the crowd upon the platform.

"I saw him in the hut just after the quarter to 11 went through. Can't have come to any harm, surely?"

"No, he said he'd seen something drop from the train and he went down the line to pick it up."

And Dan had picked up something. It was a basket, a common white wicker basket, with a lid fastened down by a string. What did it contain? Dirty clothes? What?

A baby—a child half a dozen weeks old, no more.

"Where did you come across it?" asked one.

"Lying on the line just where it fell. Perhaps it didn't fall, perhaps it was chucked out. What matter? I've got it and got to look after it, that's enough for me!"

The little one's linen was white and of fine material, but lay upon an old shawl and a few bits of dirty flannel. All they found was a dilapidated purse, a common snap bag purse of faded brown leather. Inside was a brass thimble, a pawn ticket and the half of a Bank of England note of £100.

* * * * *

A new parson—Harold Trelby—had come lately to Kirlington.

He is now paying a round of parochial visits, accompanied by an old college chum, who is spending Christmas with him.

"Yonder," said Trelby, *pointing to a* thin thread of smoke which rose from some giant trees into the sullen wintry air, "yonder is the house—if indeed it deserves so grand a name—the hovel, rather, of one whose case is the hardest of all the hard ones in my parish. This *man is a mere hedger and ditcher,* one who works for any master, most often for the railway, but who is never certain of a job all the year around. He has a swarm of young children and has just lost his wife. He is absolutely prostrated, aghast probably at his utter incapacity *to do his duty by his motherless little* ones. I wonder whether you could rouse him. If you could only get him to smile, a sigh, or cry, or laugh or to take the smallest interest in common affairs. Jack, I believe you're the very man. You might get at him through the children—that marvelous hanky panky of yours, those surprising tricks a child takes to you naturally at once. Try and make friends with these. Perhaps when the father sees them interested and amused he may warm a little, speak, perhaps approve, perhaps smile and in the end live. Jack, will you try?"

Jack Newbiggin was by profession a conveyancer, but nature had intended him for a new Houdin or a wizard of the north. He was more than half a professional by the time he was full grown. In addition to the quick eye and the facile wrist he had the rarer gifts of the suave manner and the face of brass. He had even studied mesmerism and clairvoyance and could upon occasion surprise his audience considerably by his power.

They entered the miserable dwelling together. The children—eight of them—were all slumbering over the floor, except one, a child of 6 or 7, a bright eyed, exceedingly beautiful boy, the least—were not nature's vagaries well known—likely to be born among and belong to such surroundings, who stood between the legs of the man himself, who had his back to the visitors and was crouching low over the scanty fire.

The man turned his head for a moment, gave a blank stare, then an imperceptible nod, and once more he glowered down upon the fire.

"Here, little ones, do you see this gentleman? He's a conjuror. Know what a conjuror is, Tommy?" catching up a mite of 4 or 5 from the floor. "No, not you, not you, Sarah, nor you, Tilly—" and he ran through all their names.

They had now raised themselves and were staring hard at their visitors—the moment was propitious. Jack Newbiggin began. He had fortunately filled his pockets with nuts, oranges and toys before leaving the parsonage, so he had half his apparatus ready to hand.

The pretty boy had very soon left his father at the fire and had come over to join in the fun, going back, however, to exhibit his share of the spoil and describe voluminously what had occurred. This and the repeated shouts of laughter seemed to produce some impression on him. Presently he looked over his shoulder and said—but without animation:

"It is very good of you, sir, surely very good for you to take so kindly to the little chicks. It does them good to laugh a bit, but it ain't much as they've had to make 'em laugh."

"It is good for all of us now and again, I take it," said Jack, desisting and going towards him, the children gradually collecting in a far off corner and comparing notes.

"You can't laugh, sir, if your heart's heavy. If you do it can be only a sham."

While he was speaking he had taken the Bible from the shelf and resuming his seat began to turn the leaves over.

"I am an untaught, rough countryman, sir, but I have heard tell that these strange things you do are [illegible] tricks, ain't it so?"

Here was indeed a hopeful symptom. He was roused then to take some interest in what had occurred.

"All tricks, of course; it all comes of practice," said Jack as he proceeded to explain some of the simple processes, hoping to enchain the man's attention.

"*That's what I thought,* sir, or I'd have given you a job to do. I've been in want of a real conjuror many a long day, and nothing less will do. See here, sir," he said, as he took a small carefully folded paper from between the leaves of the Bible, "do you see this?"

It was half a Bank of England note for £100.

"How, sir, could any conjuror help me to the other half?"

"How did you come by it?" asked Jack at once.

"I'll tell you, sir, short as I can make it. Conjuror or no conjuror, you've got a kindly heart, and I'm main sure that you'll help if you can."

Dan then described how he had picked up the basket from the 10.45 Liverpool express.

"There was the linen. I've kept it. See here, all marked quite pretty and proper, with lace round the edges, as though its mother loved to make the little one smart."

Jack examined the linen. It bore a monogram and crest. The first he made out to mean H. L. M. and the crest was plainly two hammers crossed and the motto "I strike"—*not a common crest*—and he never remembered to have seen it before.

"And was that all?"

"I kept the bank note. That was in a poor old purse with a pawn ticket and a thimble. I kept them all."

Like a true detective Jack examined every article minutely. The purse bore the name Hester Corrigan in rude letters inside, and the pawn ticket was out in the same name.

THE SECOND HALF

When Jack Newbiggin got back to the parsonage he found that his host had accepted an invitation for them both to dine at the big house, as it was called, the country seat of the squire of the parish.

"I have been fighting your battles all day," began Mrs. Sitwell, the hostess, when seated at dinner next to Jack.

"Was it necessary? I should have thought myself too insignificant."

"They were talking at lunch of your wonderful tricks in conjuring, and one said that the skill might prove inconvenient—when you played cards, for instance."

"A charitable imputation. With whom did it originate?"

"Sir Lewis Mallaby."

"Please point him out to me."

He was shown a grave, scowling face upon the right of the hostess—a face like a mask, the surface rough and wrinkled, through which the eyes shone with a baleful light, like corpse candles in a sepulcher.

Jack let his companion chatter on. It was his habit to get all the information possible about any company in which he found himself, for his own purposes as a clairvoyant, and when Mrs. Sitwell flagged he plied her with artless questions and led her on from one person to another, *making mental notes to serve* him hereafter. It is thus by careful and laborious preparations that many of the strange and seemingly mysterious feats of the clairvoyant conjuror are performed.

When the whole party were assembled *in the drawing room after dinner* a chorus of voices, headed by that of the hostess, summoned Jack to his work. There appeared to be only one dissentient, Sir Lewis Mallaby, who not only did not trouble himself to back up the invitation, but when the performance was actually begun was at no pains to conceal his contempt and disgust.

The conjuror made the conventional plum pudding in a hat, the wedding rings into quartern loaves, did all manner of card tricks, knife tricks, pistol tricks, and juggled on conscientiously right through his repertory. There was never a smile on Sir Lewis' face. He sneered unmistakably. Finally, with an ostentation that savored of rudeness, he took out his watch, a great gold repeater, looked at it and unmistakably yawned.

Jack hungered for that watch directly he saw it. Perhaps through it he might make its owner uncomfortable, if only for a moment. But how to get it into his hands? He asked for a watch; a dozen were offered. No one of these would do. It must be a good watch—a repeater.

Sir Lewis Mallaby's was the only one in the room, and he at first distinctly refused to lend it. But so many ironical entreaties were addressed to him, the hostess leading the attack, that he could not in common courtesy continue to refuse.

With something like a growl he took his watch off the chain and handed it to Jack Newbiggin.

A curious old fashioned watch it was, which would have gladdened the heart of a watch collector—all jeweled and enameled, adorned with crest and inscription—an heirloom which had probably been in the Mallaby family for years. Jack looked it over curiously, meditatively, then suddenly raising his eyes he gazed intently into Sir Lewis Mallaby's face and almost as quickly dropped them again.

"This is far too valuable," he said ceremoniously, "too much of a treasure to be risked in any conjuring trick. An ordinary modern watch I might replace, but not a work of art like this."

And he handed it back to Sir Lewis, who received it with ill concealed satisfaction. He was as much pleased probably by Jack's expression of possible failure in the proposed trick as at the recovery of his property.

Another watch, however, was pounded into a jelly and brought out whole from a cabinet in an adjoining room.

"Oh, but it is too preposterous!" Sir Lewis Mallaby was heard to say quite angrily. The continued applause profoundly disgusted him. "This is the merest [illegible]. It must be put up, and [illegible]. It is the commonest imposture. *These are things which he has settled* upon in advance. Let him be tried with something which he [illegible] the face of it he cannot [illegible] beforehand. [illegible]"

"Try him, Sir Lewis; try him yourself," cried several voices.

"I scarcely care to lend myself to such folly [illegible] to [illegible] the exhibition."

But he seemed to be conscious that in the present temper it would be a mistake to refuse, so he said: "Can you tell what I have in this pocket?" He touched the left breast of his coat.

"A pocketbook."

"Bah! Every one [illegible] a pocketbook in his pocket."

"But do you [illegible]," asked several of the bystanders, all of whom were growing deeply interested in the game, [illegible].

Sir Lewis Mallaby [illegible] that he [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] he had [illegible] it, and [illegible].

"Are you prepared to go on?" said the baronet haughtily to Jack.

"Certainly."

"What does this pocketbook contain?"

"Evidence."

"Evidence of what?"

"Of facts that must sooner or later come to light."

"What ridiculous nonsense! I give you my word that this pocketbook contains nothing—absolutely nothing—but *a Bank of England note for* £100."

"Stay!" said Jack Newbiggin, facing him dauntlessly and speaking in a voice of thunder. "It is not so—you know it—it is only the half!"

And as he spoke he took the pocketbook from the hands of the really stupefied baronet and exhibited for inspection the half of a Bank of England note for £100.

There was much applause at this harmless and successful denouement of what threatened at one stage to lead to altercation, perhaps to a quarrel. But Jack Newbiggin was not satisfied.

"As you have dared me to do my worst," said he, "I stand now to what I have to say. Not only did I know that it was only the half of a note, but I know where the other half is to be found."

"So much the better for me," said the baronet, *with an effort to appear humorous.*

"That other half was given to—shall I say, Sir Lewis?"

Sir Lewis nodded indifferently.

"It was given to one Hester Corrigan, an old nurse, six years ago."

"Silence! Say no more," cried Sir Lewis in horror.

Sir Lewis had been a younger son; the old squire inherited the family title, but died early, leaving his widow to give him a posthumous heir, the title remaining in abeyance until time showed whether the infant was a boy or a girl. It proved to be a boy, whereupon Lewis Mallaby, who had the first information of the fact, put into execution a nefarious project which he had carefully concocted in advance. A girl was obtained in a foundling hospital and substituted by Lady Mallaby's nurse, who was in Lewis' pay, for the newly born son and heir. This son and heir was handed over to another accomplice, Hester Corrigan, who was bribed with £100, half down in the shape of a half note, the other half to be paid when she announced her safe arrival in Texas with the stolen child. It occurred to Mrs. Corrigan in her transit between London and Liverpool that, though £100 would be acceptable on her arrival, the child would be only an encumbrance. She therefore threw the basket containing him out of the window, forgetting that in it she had for safety deposited her purse.

It was the watch borrowed from Sir Lewis Mallaby which first aroused Jack's suspicions. It bore the same crest—two hammers crossed, with the motto "I strike"—which was marked upon the linen of the child that Dan Blockitt picked up at Kirlington station. The initials of the name Mallaby coincided with the monogram H. L. M. From these clews and what we had been told by Mrs. Sitwell, Jack rapidly drew his conclusions and made a bold shot, which hit the mark, as we have seen.

Lewis Mallaby's confession, combined with that of Mrs. Corrigan, who was found by the police, soon reinstated the rightful heir, and Dan Blockitt in after years had no reason to regret the generosity which had prompted him to give the little foundling the shelter of his humble home.—London Tit Bits.

London's Growth of Population

When the population of England in 1801 was under 9,000,000 that of London was 958,863. The capital and the kingdom have grown together, but the former has always grown faster, so that while England (including London) mounted from nearly 9,000,000 in 1801 to nearly 28,000,000 in 1891, London grew from 958,863 to 4,210,183 in 1891. London more than quadrupled its people, while England (including London) did not quite triple it. England (excluding London) advanced in a still smaller proportion, and it will be seen that England, excluding all its big towns, exhibits a still smaller advance.

But note this point about London's immense increase. If we had a series of maps shaded so as to show the population, we should see the black central spot of London getting bigger and bigger—the wen which Cobbett detested and denounced—growing more and more portentous in size, but though the black spot grew bigger, yet its center grew lighter and lighter, and by the center is not meant that strictly limited area called the city, but something more like what London was when the century began. Take in fact the area occupied by those of these 958,863 who constituted the population of London in 1801, and fewer persons will be found living upon it, while around it has a widening ring, growing blacker as the center whitens. While, however, London has grown so enormously in population and in so great a proportion compared with the rest of the kingdom, its rate of increase has not been at all commensurate with that of many provincial towns, nor has it been equal to that of the towns of England as a whole.—Nineteenth Century.

Mr. Astor's Expensive Yacht

Within a stone's throw of a South Brooklyn pier recently were fifteen yachts, sloops and schooners, little and big. They represented $1,100,000 of capital. The highest priced was Mr. Astor's big steam yacht Nourmahal, which, by the way, is built like an ocean steamer. The Nourmahal cost $500,000, and Mr. William Astor, her owner, used her for about three months in the year. The other nine months she lies idle. The expense of running the Nourmahal is $6,000 per month. This includes wages, [illegible] the cost of fuel and the wages and food of her crew. What Mr. Astor paid in entertainments, etc., on board of her nobody knows but himself.

The expense, therefore, of keeping the Nourmahal for a year, outside of her owner's special expenditures: Interest on money invested, $18,000; expenses for time she is in commission, $18,000; repairs, etc., each spring, about $5,000; total, $41,000. From these figures it would be easy to estimate how much the yacht would cost to keep should she be in commission the year round. About $100,000 a year would just about cover it. Even Mr. Astor, with all his wealth, could hardly afford this, and so the Nourmahal is still most of the time.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Universal Solvent

[illegible] the universal solvent. But it [illegible] all the extraordinary energy of [illegible] *of a giant and* [illegible]. Without it there is nothing [illegible] but with it [illegible] triumphant.—Harper's Bazar.

KRAKATOA'S ERUPTION.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF THE NOTED VOLCANIC EXPLOSION

Preliminary Performances of the Volcano—When the Crisis Came—Noise of the Great Crash—Effects of the Explosion—Optical Phenomena.

In 1880 there were earthquakes along the shores of the Straits of Sunda, but Krakatoa gave no sign of reawakening until May 20, 1883, when there was a sudden and violent eruption, by which a column of dust and steam was thrown to a height of seven miles, and some of the matter ejected was carried as far as 50 miles before it descended to the earth. This eruption was accompanied by noises which in Batavia, 100 miles away, sounded like the booming of cannon, while doors and windows were shaken. The force of this outbreak soon subsided, and such things are so common in that part of the world that little attention was paid to it. On May 26 an excursion party from Batavia visited the neighborhood and obtained a photograph of the mountain as it then appeared. In the middle of June another crater opened, and the dense pall of vapor that had been hanging over the region was perceptibly increased. After that the island became every day the scene of greater activity. On Aug. 11 there were three principal and eleven smaller volcanic fires visible upon it.

WHEN THE CRISIS CAME

The climax came on the 27th of August. On the afternoon before it could be seen that a crisis was approaching. The story as told from the logs of various ships that *were in the neighborhood* shows that frequent explosions then occurred and that the air was filled with vapor, pumice and dust, illuminated by a glow from the volcano below and by continuous flashes of lightning from above. The sound of frequent explosions was heard at great distances, *and waves were started* that were felt hundreds of miles away.

The investigations of the committee have proved conclusively that these eruptions of the afternoon of Aug. 26, by shattering the island and tearing away great fragments from it down to below *the level of the sea,* were the direct cause of the terrific outburst of the following morning, by which the island was nearly destroyed and the vast tidal wave started that overwhelmed all the islands for a hundred miles about. Through the breaches made by these explosions in the walls of the crater the sea rushed in torrents. The first effect, as when dirt or stones are thrown into the mouth of a geyser, was to deaden the violence of the eruption and produce a season of comparative calm. This lasted through the night of the 26th and well along into the morning of the next day. But the terrible energy thus smothered was merely suppressed for a time. It accumulated deep in the earth beneath the small sea that quickly filled up the crater above, and the longer it was confined the greater became its power. At 5.30 o'clock in the morning came the first outbreak, but it was not enough; the water poured in faster than the power below could throw it out, and the forces of fire below were held in subjection by the sea. There was another outburst at 6.44 o'clock, but this too the sea subdued, driving the beast of the volcano back once more into its subterranean caverns, where it raged and fumed for nearly four hours. Then at 10.03 o'clock it burst out with an awful violence, flinging the ocean back in waves a hundred feet high that rolled on for thousands of miles before they wholly subsided.

NOISE OF THE GREAT CRASH

The noise of this last great crash of the conflict between the forces of the water and of fire was heard over an area equaling one thirteenth of the surface of the globe. People a thousand miles away thought a vessel in distress was firing minute guns and sent out a ship to her aid. At Ceylon, 2,000 miles away, people thought that ships were practicing with their heavy guns somewhere in the neighborhood, and even as far as Rodriguez, 3,000 miles from Krakatoa, a sound was heard as of the roar of distant artillery. More than this, the air waves which accompanied the sound spread after the sound itself had become inaudible, and delicate instruments at various observatories and other stations in all parts of the world recorded the passage of unaccountable atmospheric impulses not once but time after time, until it is a scientifically ascertained and proven fact that the air wave from the explosion passed seven times around the world before it became so faint that it produced no effect upon the instruments that record such incidents. At Batavia, 100 miles distant, windows were blown in, gas put out, a gasometer lifted from its well, and even walls were cracked merely by the vibrations of the air.

The sea waves hurled out from the volcano in all directions were more disastrous, if less far reaching, than the air wave. Thirty three miles from the volcano some of the waves were 135 feet high. Towns, villages and lighthouses were swept away. A man of war was caught up [illegible] nearly two miles inland and left stranded there [illegible] feet above the sea level. The wave was very perceptible all the way across the Indian ocean, and at [illegible] and the Cape of Good Hope its passage was made a matter of record long before anything was known of the explosion.

EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION

In the immediate vicinity of the volcano the effect of the explosion was [illegible]. Two thirds of the island of Krakatoa and the whole of a neighboring island disappeared entirely. Long Island was increased by an addition to its northern end, and Verlaten Island was enlarged to three times its former dimensions. The mass of matter which was blown away from Krakatoa has been calculated at 200,000,000,000 cubic feet. One of the incidental effects of the explosion was the exposure of a magnificent section of the island nearly 2,600 feet high, showing admirably the formation of [illegible] a crater.

The most curious part of the report is that devoted to the optical phenomena that followed the eruption, including the remarkable colored sunsets in all parts of the globe, which were almost certainly the result of it. The Hon. Rollo Russell and Mr. Douglas Archibald had charge of the preparation of the part of the report devoted to this subject. They found that at the time of the explosion so great a mass of dust and vapor was thrown into the air to heights estimated at from 1[illegible] to 23 miles that for 150 miles around darkness prevailed at midday. Much of this matter fell quickly to the earth, masses of pumice stone covering the sea thickly for a long distance about, and were carried by the ocean currents to all parts of the world, so that even yet they are being washed ashore in places far remote from the straits of Sunda.—New York Sun.

GIVING TO THE POOR

Degrading Effects of Public Charity—London's Modes of Relief

Those who are interested to examine the economic results of giving to the poor in England, Scotland and Ireland will find plenty of books on the subject. The "Encyclopedia Britannica" contains a good article under the heading "poor law." See also other encyclopedias.

The Scotch are proverbially thrifty and economical, and yet they have been degraded by the poor law of 1845. In some parts of Scotland there is ten times the poverty there is in Ireland! That law gives more relief than England's, and the money is regarded as a free gift. Those who had savings in banks transferred them to others. Careful investigation and even the labor test did not quell the applications in any such manner as did the Irish workhouse. Matters came to such a pass that the fishermen of Wick *could not get their nets mended,* their former assistants saying that they could get a living easier from the parish.

In Ireland there is very little out door relief, the proportion of Scotland being almost reversed—five in door to one out door pauper. In spite of Ireland's unjust *land system and high rents the whole* number of her paupers does not amount to one half those of London alone. The Irish will submit to every privation rather than let friends go to the workhouse, which is the legal mode of relief and is not a charity.

In London many people get relief who could do without it and consider it no disgrace. Industry, economy, temperance and self restraint would enable most of them to take care of themselves if they would. Hence the workhouse is a necessary restraint, being uncomfortable or *even disgraceful.* They therefore shun it. If they may eat without work in some other way they will, if not many of them will work. Why are these people in such condition? It is a duty we owe to society to ascertain what are their thoughts, what the motives that have led them to such lives. If the result is that the vices and injustices and prodigality of the rich have in part induced such results, let it be exposed boldly and fearlessly. If injustice in the wage system and in land tenure is the cause in part, let this also be proclaimed.—Charles W. Smiley in Popular Science Monthly.

A Once Powerful Indian Tribe

The Rev. Israel McCoy, Baptist missionary, who followed the Miamis in all their wanderings from 1818 to 1850, who *performed the first Protestant* Christian marriage ceremony north of Terre Haute and founded a permanent mission in the Indian territory, saw the tribe shrink to a few hundreds. In 187[illegible] the writer of this sketch, curious to see the old Indians whose childhood like his *own was spent on the Wabash,* hunted up the Miamis in the Indian territory and was told that they now numbered no more than fifty families, their tribal organization is merged and they are simply Cherokee citizens. Their names are on our bright streams and fertile plains—Shenonee, Wea, Wabash, Raccoon creek (Pishewah), Miami, Tippecanoe, etc.—but of all the ten thousand or more Indians who once ranged the state not five hundred representatives remain. Victims of the white man's progress and their own lack of adaptation, they are gone and forever. The plow still turns up occasionally their stone hatchets and flint arrow heads, but even the site of Weawtano is in dispute and Tippecanoe is their only battle ground that retains even a trace of its original wildness.—Indiana Letter.

Best Sidewalk for Easy Walking

It may be thought that the material of which a sidewalk is constructed is of no importance so long as a sidewalk is there. This is a great mistake. The influence that the surface of a sidewalk has upon the ease with which a pedestrian gets about can only be realized by close observation and experiment. Take a number of sidewalks, all slightly undulating, and experiment. It will be found that a polished stone sidewalk requires fully one half more exertion to traverse than *an equal distance of granite pavement* does. A brick walk gives much less fatigue, while the iron walk cast with little projections is by far the easiest of any to walk upon. My attention was called to this while making a series of walking races with a man who invariably *passed me in going home.* Do what I could, I could not keep pace with him on the smooth stone. One night, however, I chanced to take to the iron walk that was inside the stone, and to my surprise found that I excelled him in speed with far less fatigue to my limbs than when being regularly distanced on the same footing.—Pedestrian in Globe-Democrat.

Pyrethrum or Buhach

California pyrethrum, or buhach, still holds its own as a specific against the cabbage *caterpillar.* There is not a better remedy. Mr. I. S. Carman reports as the result of some years' experience that this same buhach is a specific against that serious pest of the orchardist, the rose chafer, Macrodactylus subspinosus. We had no opportunity to test the value of this insecticide upon this beetle, but did try it on the blister beetles with marked success. May it not be that Mr. Carman's success and the want of success which others report may be harmonized in the fact that Mr. Carman was more thorough and persistent in his work? It must be remembered that buhach is effective because of a volatile substance which is quick to escape if the powder is left exposed. Hence, unlike the arsenites, it must be applied daily. An application today while it will kill the insects at work may not do so tomorrow. Thus frequent applications only can give success.—Professor Cook, Agricultural College, Michigan.

Metal Ties for Railroads

Attempts have been made to a considerable extent to substitute *metal for* wooden ties on railroads, but it does not yet appear that the right kind of tie has been invented. Wood possesses the quality of yielding in just about the right degree, and a metal tie should come as near to the same degree of yield as possible. The way the railroads are using up the stock of available timber should be an incentive to some ingenious inventor to bring out a metal tie equal to a wooden one.—Frank Leslie's.

Capital Punishment in France

Capital punishment may be said to be virtually abolished in France at the present day, said the public executioner of France. Paris alone last year tried 900 men for murder and convicted only two of them. The leniency shown to criminals in M. Grevy's time led to a reduction of my salary from $1,600 to $1,200. This is my entire income, for I get no fees or perquisites—yet I am content.—Paris Cor. New York World.

President's Proclamation.

SPECIAL.

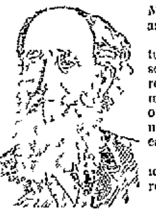
Whereas, [illegible] all [illegible] R[illegible] mercy.

And whereas, [illegible] within [illegible] called upon to mourn the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Vice President Hendricks, Gen. John A. Logan, Sec'y Daniel P. Manning, Gen. McClellan, and many others.

Now, therefore, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, proclaim and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to be a remedy of great merit, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases,

And further, That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy by all.

Signed by the *President*



RHEUMATISM.

[illegible]

O. D. Dell [illegible]

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen. She was in terrible agony. She has been taking Rheumatic Syrup and using your Plasters, which has broken it up. The Syrup [illegible] cleansed the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters remedies of great merit.
Rev. J. Roberts,
Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder and arm, suffering the most *excruciating* pain. *Two bottles of* Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with this difficulty.
Rev. James Berry,
Morley, Mich.

No remedy has been known so highly endorsed by its home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet *treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female* Diseases sent free on application.

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Nervous Debility. [illegible] performing their [illegible] depression of spirits, evil forebodings [illegible] trembling [illegible] weak eyes [illegible] pain and [illegible] consult DR. ALBERT [illegible] be restored to health.

Organic Weakness [illegible] absolutely cured and fully restored. This distressing affliction which renders [illegible] impossible— [illegible] of improper [illegible] are the great magnet [illegible] is attracted [illegible] Consult DR. ALBERT at once [illegible] and relief that [illegible]

Marriage. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage [illegible] of procreative power [illegible] any other disqualification [illegible] He who places himself under the care of DR. ALBERT may confide in his honor [illegible] physician. DR. ALBERT [illegible] years' experience [illegible] Medical Colleges of the [illegible]

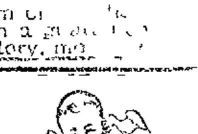
Young Men who have become the victims of [illegible] dreadful and destructive [illegible] to an untimely [illegible] of young men of exalted [illegible] may call with [illegible] as all those who have [illegible] improper indulgence [illegible] ruin both mind [illegible] for business study.

Epilepsy or Fits [illegible] perfected in old cases which have been neglected [illegible] No experimenting.

A Perfect [illegible] Guaranteed.

PERSONS RESIDING [illegible] with [illegible] personal [illegible] Cleveland, O.

[illegible] with full directions [illegible] to any part of the [illegible] securely packed, free from [illegible] of Five Dollars, with a [illegible] not satisfactory, [illegible]



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STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - - NOVEMBER 17

EDITOR STAR—Please answer this question

S says if the Mills bill had become a law, wool, lumber, salt, and all other things placed on the free list, would enter our ports duty free, "absolutely."

P says there are no importations enter our ports free of duty, although they may be on what is called the free list. We agreed to let you decide the question.

Agosta, O, Nov 9th '88 FARMER

S is right. The articles mentioned were the more noted ones on the Mills free list, and they would have been admitted without duty. Tea and Coffee are the more noted articles on the absolutely free list under the existing law.

P probably gets his idea from the the prevalent custom of calling "revenue tariff only" practical free trade. It is the policy of Republicans as well as Democrats to admit all articles not produced here free of tariff duty.

IN a National contest between the two great parties, small majorities are dangerous to the best interests of the country. When one party triumphs by only a small majority there is *danger* of the defeated party—if it is not patriotic—plunging the country into civil war. When a party comes into power on a small majority, if it expects to remain in power, it dare not always act from righteous principles but must often be governed by policy. If all the wise, the good and the true, were members of one party, this party would be so strong that it could shake off the camp followers and "floaters." And then, too, it could overthrow wickedness in high places.

WE do not remember that election returns from Ohio ever came in more slowly than now since the telegraph came into general use. The Toledo Bee says of it: "We are just beginning to discover that Ohio held and election this week. Usually somebody hears of such an occurrence the *night of election*, but somehow the Buckeyes were lost in the shuffle this time. The campaign committees in Columbus were asleep or—something else, and the press associations were off their bases. We are now hearing from the counties, and by the middle of next week we shall probably definitely learn that Ohio has gone Republican by about 20,000."

CONGRESSMAN W. L. Scott, Cleveland's crony and the head of the anthracite coal trust, lost $75,000 in bets on the election, and though worth more than $20,000,000, has refused an advance in the wages of his miners and shut down all his mines except one at Scott Haven where the men work at 74 cents. This action may have been in the nature of a revenge on the laboring men for his losses, but it is hard on the men, and it may necessitate lower wages to the employes of other mines who have already been granted a ten cent advance.

IT appears that China has entered upon a policy of retaliation upon the United States for the Chinese expulsion law enacted at the last session of Congress. The King of Corea has been ordered by the *Emperor's premier* to dismiss from his service his American minister Mr. Denny, but the Chinese government has little opportunity to get even with us in that way. There are few American people in China and probably none who are there permanently.

A CORRESPONDENT asks what Governor Hill's plurality in New York will be. It is estimated now that it will be about 15,000—perhaps more. The fact that there is about 25,000 difference between his vote and that of Mr. Cleveland, and that, too, when the Prohibitionists voted solidly against Mr. Hill, is a subject for study for those who contend that Mr. Cleveland is popular in his own State.

FACTIONAL fights in New York City will not answer as an explanation of Mr. Cleveland's defeat. The factional fights in New York, were in New York City, and there Mr. Cleveland made very creditable gains. The county Democracy in New York State are united. There was no going out of the party in bodies. Mr. Cleveland lost votes, then, for some reason by the single one.

THERE is a doubt about the complexion of the lower house of Congress with the doubt at this writing in favor of the Democracy. When Southern Democrats get to revising returns it can be safely predicted that things are going to come their way. There is significance in the fact that these contests are all Southern.

AMONG the men prominently mentioned for speaker is Major Wm. McKinley, the brilliant and coming son of Ohio, but, well though he will grace that august seat, we believe that the party need his service more on the floor of the House than in the Senate. Higher honors are in store for McKinley.

WHEAT is 10 cents lower in Liverpool than in New York and 100 thousand bushels have left New Orleans to go back up the river to St. Louis. Mother Shipton foretold many queer things, but even she did not predict the latter day travel of wheat going up the Mississippi.

OF course we will get the *Black Diamond* now. The only excuse Col. Boone gave last September was the fear of Cleveland's re-election and now that Harrison has won there is nothing left but to build the road. Boone has had all he asked for—first the attention, then the subscriptions and now Harrison's election now let him give us the road. The fact of the matter is, however, Col. Boone is a great blow and his political excuse was conceived in a desperate moment.

THE New York Herald has a whole page with opinions of prominent men in favor of the extension of the presidential term to six or eight years. It is said that during the recent campaign the shrinkage in the internal commerce and business in the country, directly traceable to the campaign, amounts to the sum of about $500,000,000, a little less than half the entire amount of the interest bearing national debt.

A *late decision of the Ohio supreme* court is to the effect that real estate leased to parties who keep a bucket shop thereon cannot be held for losses by the patrons of the lessee. As the same principle is involved in the case of liquor dealers, gamblers and others in pursuit of still less questionable character, this decision will be viewed as one of no inconsiderable importance.

POSTMASTER HAMMAKER and all his assistants, at Findlay, have forwarded their resignations to Washington to take effect March 1. Mr. Hammaker is evidently a Democrat who believes that to the victors belong the spoils.

THERE is a great deal of discussion as to what defeated Mr. Cleveland. The president, himself, gave about the surest explanation the second morning after the election when he said "the other side got the most votes."

CABINET making, by the enterprising newspapers, goes along merrily and harmlessly. The *editorial intellects* must have a chance you know and they are happily contented with this amusing guess work.

PRESIDENT-ELECT Harrison has already received over nine thousand congratulatory telegrams. This would seem to be a flood of congratulations that is *too extensive to congratulate*.

MARION has shown a more healthy gain over the vote of 1881 than any of her neighbors of approximate size. The fact is Marion is the booming city of this section of the country.

HER LETTER

"So here I am writing at home, Jess,
And you so far away
And when you read the letter
I wonder what you will say.
The green leaves whisper and dally,
The nightingales sing above,
Just as they did that day, dear
When you told me all your love!"

I can see her—he fondly whispered
As he sat by the fire camp fire,
And read and reread the letter
With heart that could not tire—
"I can see her true eyes shining
As she leans on her little hand
And gazes and dreams about me
Here in this distant land!

* * * * *

The bugle rang out at midnight,
The fight was lost ere noon
He fell with his old battalion,
Leading a hope forlorn
While at home the sun is shining,
And the roses of June unfold
But the maiden is quietly weeping,
As she dreams her dream of old.
—Cassell's Magazine.

Conkling and the Reporters

Roscoe Conkling had an exceedingly genial way in dealing with reporters who were known to him. He was always happy and pleasant in his manners, frankly told them what they wanted to know but invariably wound up the interview by resting his white hand on the reporter's shoulder and saying: "You will please to remember my friend that I have not said anything for publication." Then he would explain how publicity might hamper him in his legal cases. His confidence was always respected. Since he established himself in New York he was frequently called out of bed long after midnight in response to a reporter's call. Even at that hour he was genial, witty and obliging as far as he could be. A short time ago a reporter told him that he would like above all things to print some of the interesting confidential chats he had had with him. The reporter dilated on the avidity with which newspaper readers would read such matter. *The senator only smiled* and said: "Wait till after my death my friend, wait till I am dead."—Chicago Herald.

Cause of Color Blindness

An article in The Medical Press advances the idea that the particular defect which gives rise to color blindness lies not in the eye itself but in the brain. Certain persons cannot distinguish between two musical tones yet as they hear both the defect is not deafness or any fault of hearing. Professor Horner, the advocate of the idea, therefore argues that in people who have no musical ear the brain is at fault and assumes that it may be equally true that the inability to perceive certain colors is not due to any defect of sight but to the mental lack of power in interpreting the impressions conveyed to the brain by the optic nerve. If this be true the question of color blindness ceases to be a physical problem and may be classed among cases for the mental physiologist to deal with.—Demorest's Monthly.

Consumption Surely Cured

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,
181 Pearl st., New York.

He Wasn't Idle

"You don't appear to have much to say this morning, Mr. McGinnis," remarked the landlady.

"No ma'am," said the boarder, plying his knife vigorously on the *warmed over steak*. "I'm not doing much talking but I keep on sawing wood ma'am, just as hard."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Attractive

"What ever possessed you, Ruth, to let Mr. Spooner go out in this thunder shower! He might be struck by lightning!"

"Oh, I think there's no danger—he's not attractive enough, you know."—Harper's Bazar.

A New Lincoln Story

A gentleman from the west tells this story of Abe Lincoln, which if not new is certainly by no means hackneyed. The gentleman came from the section in which Abe and Douglas were conspicuous figures in the past and the story he tells relates to a decision made by Mr. Lincoln as to the proper length of a man's leg. As the story goes Douglas and a Mr. Lovejoy were in one of the haunts in the village where they used to meet for news and gossip and while there Abe Lincoln came in and sat down disposing of his lengthy limbs in a somewhat awkward manner. They saw him coming in, and immediately began a conversation in regard to the proper length of a man's leg.

"Now," says Lovejoy, "Abe's legs are altogether too long, and yours Douglas I think are a little short. Let's ask Abe what he thinks of it."

The conversation had been carried on with a view to Lincoln's overhearing it, and they closed it by saying, "Abe, what do you think about it?"

Mr. Lincoln had a far away look as he sat with one leg twisted around the other, but he responded to the question:

"Think of what?"

"Why, we've been talking about the proper length of a man's leg. We think yours are too long, and Douglas too short and we'd like to know what you think is the proper length."

"Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "that's a matter that I've never given any thought to, so of course I may be mistaken, but my first impression is that a man's leg ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground."—Boston True Flag.

Originality a Patron

A woman entered the office of a large wholesale house and addressing a man whom she found seated at a desk, said:

"My kind sir, I am forced to solicit assistance. I am a widow, have lost my situation, and have dependent on me——"

"A large family," suggested the man as he turned and looked at the woman.

"No, sir; only one child."

"What!" the man exclaimed, almost springing from his chair.

"I have only one child," the woman repeated.

"Is it possible!" said the man, speaking with an emphasis of doubt, "that you have not a large family?"

"I have stated the truth, sir."

"Come, now, haven't you really as many as six children?"

"I tell you that I have only one. Why do you doubt my word?"

"Because you are so original. Every other woman who has ever appealed to me for charity has had at least five children to support. Madam, you appeal to me deeply. I am known as the patron of originality. Be seated, please, and I will write you a check."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Theory and Practice

"Hello, Luke, what are you driving at?" questioned an old acquaintance on finding Luke standing upon the corner counting a handful of pennies.

"I am trying to figure out how I am going to get my winter suit out of pawn," returned Luke.

"Suit out of pawn! Why I thought you made a barrel of money last summer lecturing around the country."

"You did, eh! Well, you are mistaken, my dear fellow. I did not make a barrel of money. I never even a keg full of money."

"What was the subject of your lecture?"

"How to Get Rich."—Drake's Magazine.

Room for Reflection

Young Mr. Sissy (to his pretty cousin)—I say, Maud, I think I'll propose to that pretty Lamont girl the very first chance I get.

Pretty Cousin—I would, indeed, Charley. Isabel Lamont is a very intelligent girl and would make a splendid wife.

Young Mr. Sissy—You say she is very intelligent, Maud?

Pretty Cousin—Remarkably so.

Young Mr. Sissy (dubiously)—Well, bah Jove, I fancy I'd better think it over.—The Epoch.

A Cheerful Companion

Invalid (on railroad train)—Yes, I am on a long journey. I am going to California.

Genial Passenger—Well, well! Glad I met you. I'm bound for California too. Let's keep together. My brother lives in California and he wrote to me there was a big chance for me out there and I'm going you see as fast as steam'll take me.

"Ah! Are you an orange grower?"

"No—I'm an undertaker."—Philadelphia Record.

No Confidence in New Men

Tramp (coughing)—No, mum, my health ain't none of the best. I've had this cough two years.

Woman—Why don't you do something for it?

Tramp—Well, mum, my family doctor died yesterday, an' I hain't seen a physician yet today what I'd like to trust my health with.—Time.

A Last Resort

Uncle Cats—Miss, for wad turn up this piece of goods? It ain't sold.

Hasty Clerk—It won't sell. I'll see about it. [illegible] and put it on the [illegible] counter.—Philadelphia Record.

The Reason Why

Mistress—Why is it so low down the chairs are?

Maid—Yes, mum, there's nobody sat on them today, mum.—Iowa Topics.

TAX NOTICE.

TAXES OF 1888.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF MARION CO.:

In pursuance of law, I, GEORGE W. COOK, Treasurer of Marion County, do hereby notify the tax payers thereof, that the rates of taxation for the year 1888 are correctly given in the following table, showing the number of mills and parts thereof levied on each dollar's valuation of taxable property in each of the several townships, separate school districts and incorporated villages of said county for each of the several purposes specified in said table.

RATES OF TAXATION.

	TOWNSHIPS	Sinking Fund	Gen. Revenue	State Sch'l Fund	Total State	County Tax	Poor Tax	Soldiers' Relief	Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	Township Tax	School Tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	Village	Dec. Coll.—1888	June Coll.—1888	Total	
		Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	Mills. 10ths	
1	TULLY	5	1 0	1	2 9	1 5	2	3 1	25	2	7 1	35 1		1			6 6	6	12 5	1
2	SCOTT	6	1 4	1	2 9	1 5	2	1	25		7 1	25 1	1	1			7	6 5	13 5	2
3	GRAND PRAIRIE	[illegible]	1 1	1	2 9	1		3 1	25	2	1 1	35	1 3				7	6 7	12 4	3
4	SALT ROCK	0	1 4	1	2 9	1 5	2	1	25	2 1	1 1	35	4 2	4			6 4	5 6	12 2	4
5	GRAND	0	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	2	2 1	35 1	5 1	5			7 1	7 1	14 2	5
6	MONTGOMERY	5	1 4	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	25	2 1	5 1	35 1	3	6			7 5 5	6 2 5	14 6	6
7	LARUE CORP	5	1 4	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	25	2	2 1	35 1	9	5		6 7	11 5	11 6	22 1	7
8	LARUE U S D	5	1 4	1	2 9	1	1	3 1	25	1	7 1	3 1	9	5			9	7 7	16 7	8
9	NEW BLOOMINGTON CORP	5	1 1	1	2 9	1		3 1	25	2	2 1	9 1	6			4	6 7	9 7	14 4	9
10	NEW BLOOMINGTON S S D	6	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	2 1	5 1	35 1	9	5			9	7 7	16 7	10
11	BIG ISLAND TP	5	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	3 1	3 1	35	5 1	1			7 4	8 4	15 8	11
12	MARION TP	5	1 1	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	2	1 1	35	1	1			6 1	5 8	12 4	12
13	MARION CORP	6	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	2		2 1	5	1 5			7 9	[illegible]	12 2	24 4	13
14	CLARIDON TP	5	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	2	1	9 1	35 1	2 1				7 3	6 5	[illegible]	14
15	CALEDONIA CORP	5	1 3	1	2 9	1 5	2	3 1	25	2	2 1	40 1	7			1	10 3	10	20 6	15
16	CALEDONIA S S D	5	1 4	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	2	2	4 1	3 1	2				8 8	8 6	16 85	16
17	RICHLAND TP	5	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	1 1	2		4 1	3 3	3	2			6 5	5 6	12 6	17
18	PLEASANT TP	5	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	2	4 1	3 5	6 1	6			5 5	5 5	10 5	18
19	GREEN CAMP TP	6	1 1	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	2 1	4 1	4 1	2 2				6 5 5	5 3 5	12 1	19
20	GREEN CAMP CORP	5	1 1	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25		2 1	3 1	2 10			2 5	10 8	10 8	21 6	20
21	GREEN CAMP U S D	5	1 4	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	2	1	2 1	30 1	2 10				10 5 5	9 5 5	20 1	21
22	POWLING GREEN	6	1 3	1	2 9	1 5	2	3 1	25	2 1	2 1	3 1	9				8 6	7 6	16 2	22
23	LARUE CORP	7	1 4	1	2 9	1 5	2	3 1	25	2	2 1	2 1	6	1		6	11 2	11 2	22 4	23
24	PROSPECT TP	5	1 4	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	25	2 1	2 1	2	6	4			9 1	8 1	17 8	24
25	PROSPECT CORP	5	1 1	1	2 9	1	2	3 1	25	2	2 1	2	0			5	11 4 5	11 4 5	22 9	25
26	PROSPECT S S D	5	1 1	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	25	2 1	2 1	5	9				10 7	9 7	20 4	26
27	WALDO TP	5	1 3	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	25		1 1	3 1	4				6 8 5	6 4 5	13 4	27
28	WALDO CORP	6	1 1	1	2 9	1 5	2		25		2 1	3 1	5			1	8 7	8 7	17 4	28
29	WALDO U S D	5	1 4	1	2 9	1 6	2	3 1	25	2	1 1	35 1	8				5 6 5	8 4 5	17 4	29

The following are the provisions of the Revised Statutes with reference to the Semi-Annual Collection of Taxes

SECTION 1091—*Each person charged with Taxes upon Real Estate on a Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer* may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or the one half thereof on or before the 20th day of December and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing.

SECTION 28[illegible]—When one half of the taxes charged against any entry of Real Estate shall not be paid on or before the 20th day of December in that year, or that year collected by distress or otherwise prior to the February settlement, a penalty of fifteen per cent thereon shall be added to such half of said taxes on the Duplicate, and if said taxes and penalty, including the remaining half of said taxes, shall not be paid on or before the 20th of June next thereafter or collected by distress or otherwise prior to the next August settlement, the same penalty shall be charged on said last half of said taxes, and the amount of the whole together shall constitute the Delinquent Taxes on such Real Estate to be collected in the manner that is or may be prescribed by law, *and if the amount of such* Delinquent Taxes and penalty, together with one-half of the taxes charged against such Real Estate for the current year shall not be paid on or before the 20th day of December of the same year, the said Delinquent Taxes and penalty and the whole of the Taxes of the current year shall be due and be collected by the sale of such Real Estate, in the manner that is or may be authorized by law, and in case the first half the Taxes charged upon any Real Estate shall be paid on or before the 20th day of December as provided by law, but the remaining half thereof shall not be paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter or be collected by distress or otherwise prior to the next August settlement as provided by law, then the same penalty shall be added to such unpaid Taxes and the same shall be treated as Delinquent Taxes, and with the Taxes of the current year collected by the sale of such Real Estate, as aforesaid.

SECTION 1095—When Chattel Taxes are past due and unpaid it is the duty of the County Treasurer either by himself or his deputy to distrain sufficient goods and chattels belonging to the person or persons charged with such Taxes to pay the Taxes so remaining due and the costs that have accrued, and shall immediately proceed to advertise the same in three public places in the Township where such property was taken, stating the time when and the place where such property will be sold, and if the taxes and costs [illegible] are not paid before the day appointed for such sale, which shall be not less than ten days after the taking of such property, said Treasurer or his deputy shall proceed to sell said property at public vendue or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay said Taxes and the costs of such sale.

The Treasurer's office will be open daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, from 8 to 12 o'clock a.m. and from 1 to 4 o'clock p.m. from this date until the 20th day of December next, and from the 1st day of April, 1889, to the 20th day of June, 1889, to receive said taxes. Call early and avoid the rush of the last few weeks. Bring your last receipt.

Read Receipts will positively not be allowed only at the time the tax is being paid and can not be allowed after the 20th day of December next.

GEORGE W. COOK, *Treasurer Marion County, Ohio.*

Marion, Ohio, Nov. 13th, 1888.

TO MORROW.

The days pass and the weeks the months the years
As waves upon Time's shore, they break and pass,
With every season's round a new face wears
The mighty world that is our small life's glass
And still as flows the tide of joy or sorrow
To-morrow! do we sigh and yet "To morrow!"

Comes April with her sudden gleams and glooms
Her little bright noons of laughter and of showers.
The sun flecked shade beneath white orchard blooms
Her wealth of primrose and of cowslip flowers,
And yet, for this largesse from May to borrow
Full fain are we and murmur still "To morrow!"

Now summer's here. Warm skies are o'er us bent,
White sheaves of lilies rise against the blue
The very airs are hot and indolent
Breathing, the rose walks they have wandered through
No thought I ween we for winter's dearth and sorrow
Yet must we sigh unsatisfied, "To morrow!"

Lo autumn's garners rich with golden grain
Fair fruit is on hands, nuts brown on the tree,
Last poppy petals falling in red rain
Blue mist is at morn about the daisied lea.
Now look we mournful out to coming sorrow
And sigh with falling breath "Alas to morrow!"
—Morley.

Having Fun with Cockroaches.

The samples of flour and grain which are kept in the Produce Exchange attract large numbers of cockroaches and any day these lively insects may be seen crawling over the floor, desks and tables.

"These cockroaches make lots of fun for us," said Aleck Meakin. "Whenever one of the beasts stops he waits a quarter of a minute before he moves. He seems to be in a meditative mood, and until he actually starts there is no telling which way he will go. It is this uncertainty of intention which enables us to extract fun out of him. One man bets the cockroach will go east, another that he will go west, a third wagers on the north and the fourth puts up his money on south. When the insect starts the winner rakes in the stakes and invites the unfortunates out to take a smile."

"But suppose the direction is half way between the cardinal points!" suggested the reporter.

"In such cases we call it a draw and wait for another bug."—New York Telegram.

Satisfying Everybody

"What's the matter with you people, anyhow!" said an irate merchant as he rushed into the counting room of a newspaper office.

"Anything wrong, Mr. Jingsby!" asked one of the clerks mildly.

"I should say there was something wrong. Look at my advertisement. I ordered it at the top of the column. Here it is clean down at the bottom of the page, and you didn't get it in right side up. Every line of it's upside down."

"Oh I see," said the clerk, "you are not looking at it properly. Just turn the paper with the heading downwards and you'll find everything satisfactory. We have to adopt that plan in order to satisfy all the patrons who want their ads at the top of the column."—Merchant Traveler.

R M Meadows was burned to death at Lafayette, Ala.

BRIEF MENTIONS

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser

Governor Mellette of Dakota is reported to have started east to confer with Gen Harrison about the admission of Dakota.

Anna Farm, colored, was killed by the cars at Circleville, O.

Governor Hill, of New York, has arrived at Fort Monroe.

Joseph Stewart was arrested near Kirklin, Ind, for horsestealing.

Frank Madden was fatally stabbed by W. M. Scott, at Carthagena, O.

William Hensley, aged eighty, committed suicide at Raymond City, W. Va.

Thomas Ault fell from a trestle at Cincinnati and was seriously injured.

Seven men were killed in a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

John Huffman was seriously injured during a jollification meeting at Loveland, Ohio.

A six year old boy was run over by a wagon and instantly killed at Cincinnati.

Franklin H. Rothman, aged seventeen, was fatally injured by cars near Ottawa, O.

William Lightbody was bound over at Cincinnati for voting twice at Manchester, Ohio.

A bill granting to women the right of suffrage was defeated in the Vermont legislature.

Charles Sullivan was hanged at Waterloo, N. Y., for the murder of John Walters while the two were in jail.

George Washington an insane inmate of the alms house at Louisville, Ky., was shot dead by *William Carr* a nurse.

Five of the witnesses who testified against Dave Walker the famous Bald Knobber King, during his trial for murder, have been lynched.

The United States ship Thetis arrived at Esquimalt harbor having on board the remains of the late Archbishop Seghers, who was murdered in Alaska.

Frick Larson a well known and prominent farmer of Dane Prairie, Minn., is reported to have skipped, leaving creditors to the extent of $5,000.

The third annual convention of Christian workers of the United States and Canada has opened in the Detroit tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church and will continue five days.

From a letter just received from Jefferson Davis by President Ashton Starke of the Richmond, Va., exposition it seems that Mr. Davis health is very feeble.

In certain portions of Kansas mainly that section lying west of the sixth principal meridian the corn crop was a failure owing to the prevalence of hot winds in July.

Several persons were seriously injured during a circus performance at Carbon Hill, Ala. A panic was caused by a difficulty between a countryman and one of the circus men.

At Hawkersville, Iowa, Stephen Franks shot Miss Carrie Love because she would not accede to his request for a speedy marriage, and then shot himself. Both will probably recover.

Gum Snyder the Holmes county tough, is a terror in the pen, and most rigorous methods are used with him.

Legal Notice

ALEXANDER SNIDER whose place of residence is Independence, Kansas, is hereby notified that on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1888, *Libbie Snider filed her petition* against him in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, charging the said Alexander Snider with extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and praying for a divorce from the said Alexander Snider and that the custody of their children be decreed to her. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

LIBBIE SNIDER.
By J. N. ANDREWS, Her Attorney.

Will Blaine Go in the Cabinet?

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 16.—It seems to be accepted as a fact among Mr. Blaine's friends here that he should be made either secretary of state or minister to England. No one doubts that he could have either position, *but it is a mooted question whether he would* accept. Some credence is given to the report that he would like to succeed Senator Frye. There is an impression here that Mr. Blaine would prefer to remain out of the cabinet, but is the [illegible] party having a patent [illegible] making [illegible] the cabinet and [illegible]. It is understood here that Mr. Blaine will live in Washington next winter.

Big Bank Crash

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Nov. [illegible]—The biggest business crash ever known in [illegible] Caro [illegible] occurred here yesterday when a crash followed [illegible] The bank of Dareun [illegible] [illegible] $40,000 [illegible] Parrish $10,000, [illegible] Boswell [illegible] $5,000 [illegible] $4,000 [illegible] $1,100 and Robbins & Stone $500. [illegible] not yet been announced [illegible] *Embezzlement* [illegible]

A Thief in a Hurry

TACOMA, W. T., Nov. 16.—[illegible] who [illegible] from [illegible] Cal with good recommendations [illegible] obtained a clerkship in the Northern Express company disappeared on Tuesday. On Monday he checked off [illegible] signatures of money amounting to [illegible] but as yet not a trace of him has been found. It is supposed that he [illegible] formerly been a printer.

Coal Mines Closed Up

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—A meeting of coal operators, dealers and shippers has been called for Monday next to discuss the advisability of closing all the coal mines in the Pittsburg district. The output of which is sent south. [illegible] heavy stocks of coal in southern ports. The shut down would affect 9,000 to 10,000 men.

Municipal Deadlock Broken

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—The deadlock in the first branch of the city council was broken this evening. Ten Republicans and [illegible] members came together and compromised the matter by electing [illegible] president of the [illegible] vice president of the body.

Boston's Literary Circles Lose

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Mary [illegible] Goddard, widow of Delano A. Goddard, the editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, died yesterday, aged fifty-one. Mr. Goddard for many years had been one of the most honored figures in Boston literary and social circles.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival and departure of trains at and from the several depots in the city according to the latest changes.

ERIE

WEST		EAST	
No 1	[illegible] a m	No 12	[illegible] a m
No [illegible]	1 08 a m	No 4	12 [illegible] p m
No [illegible]	1 0 p m	No 18	4 15 p m
No 3	10 [illegible] p m	No 6	11 [illegible] p m
		No 10	1 0 p m

BEE LINE

WEST		EAST	
No 1	4 0 a m	No 8	3 1 a m
No 3	10 [illegible] a m	No 16	8 55 a m
No 5	[illegible] p m	No 2	[illegible] p m
No [illegible]	[illegible] p m	No 4	10 00 p m
Local	[illegible] a m	Local	5 07 p m

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH		SOUTH	
No [illegible]	6 [illegible] a m	No 2	5 00 a m
No 1	12 [illegible] p m	No 4	1 33 p m
No 3	8 [illegible] p m	No 6	8 35 p m

All trains are daily except 1 and 4, these daily except Sunday.

C. AND A.

WEST		EAST	
No 7	[illegible] a m	No 12	5 20 a m
No 5	1 0 p m	No 10	[illegible] p m
No [illegible]	3 00 p m	No 80	6 40 p m
No 3	10 45 p m	No 8	12 23 p m
No [illegible]	[illegible] p m	No 18	10 01 p m

Trains 1, 8 and [illegible] can be boarded at Erie depot at time announced in Erie schedule.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

1839. 1889.

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00.

[illegible] knowledge unlimited liability on [illegible] J. S. Reed, R. H. Johnson [illegible] liable for all the debts of the Bank, thus giving the public the most ample security over [illegible] capital which is duly sworn [illegible] The safe conservative [illegible] method [illegible] followed while they show no [illegible] proved safe and remunerative for [illegible] years will be rigidly continued. Good safe business men will be treated liberally and accommodated at liberal rates to the extent of safe [illegible] Drafts on Europe sold direct. Long paper bought. The old Pioneer Bank has [illegible] to pay at call in all its [illegible] we do not claim to be able to make an insolvent solvent, or [illegible] to wait beyond [illegible] limit of safety but we [illegible] the means of our [illegible] to be liberal to our customers as far as safe [illegible] Call and see us.

J. S. REED, Prest.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers

November [illegible]th
December [illegible]th

Examination will commence at 9 a m and no application will be received after 10 a m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of [illegible] will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an [illegible] stamped and addressed to him or herself in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of [illegible]. No certificate will be granted when the [illegible] in any branch of study falls below [illegible] Average of

[illegible] secures a Certificate for	1 year
[illegible]	2 years
[illegible]	3 years,
[illegible]	4 years
[illegible]	5 years

[illegible] experience will be necessary [illegible] for the No 1 and two terms to obtain [illegible] knowledge of the theory and practice of [illegible] special preparations for the work and [illegible] will also have an [illegible] in determining the class of certificate.

LEWIS BANKS
B G YOUNG } Examiners
W A SAGER

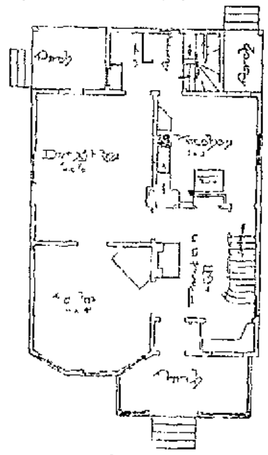
A SENSIBLE HOUSE.

PLANS THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY PROSPECTIVE BUILDERS

How a House Costing $2,500 and Meeting the Requirements of a Very Exacting Customer Was Planned—The Plans Are Here Given

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Floor plans develop from the varying necessities of those who build. There is no reason why the same arrangement should suit any large number of people. A floor plan if properly and carefully made, will meet the requirements of the individual whose wants are particularly studied. While there are certain general principles which will affect the value of a floor plan for good or evil, it may be laid down by those who study the question that detailed requirements are almost as varied as the tastes and dispositions of those who build.



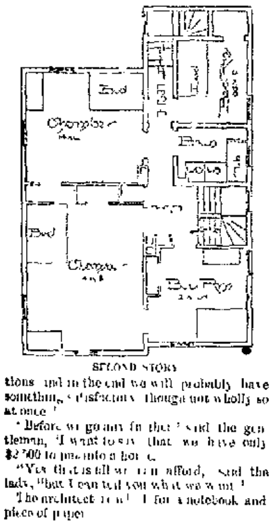
GROUND PLAN

A lady and gentleman come into an architect's office. He explains that they are intending to build and want to look at something with a view of selecting a plan. The architect has a great many plans that he might show them, but he knows well enough that none of them will be selected. He says:

"I will be glad to show you everything that I have, but not with the purpose of finding something that will please you. By doing so I will probably find one which you do not want, and in that negative way meet your requirements."

"I think I know what we want," says the lady, "but I do not know just how to arrange it. The stairway bothers me, and there are other things which I do not get to suit me."

"Well, tell me what you want, and then we will make a sketch and from that corrections, and in the end we will probably have something satisfactory, though not wholly so at once."



SECOND STORY

"Before we go any further," said the gentleman, "I want to say that we have only $2,500 to put into a house."

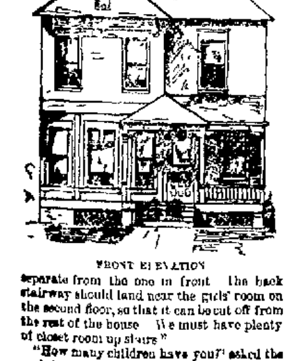
"Yes, that is all we can afford," said the lady, "but I can tell you what we want."

The architect reached for a notebook and piece of paper.

"We want a reception hall with a grate and stairway in it. There must be a small vestibule, with a place for overcoats, hats and overshoes in it. Somewhere near the reception hall or in it I want a closet where I can put my own wraps and those of the children, as well as other things which I do not care to keep up stairs and yet wish to have out of the way. It does not need to be a large closet, but it wants to be large enough. We want a parlor and dining room which connect with the reception hall. The parlor will be used as a sitting room not a little, but not in the ordinary way, for the reason that I stay upstairs with the children most of the time. I do my sewing there. If I should use the parlor as the sitting room regularly I could receive my afternoon callers in the reception hall. It would be nice if we could have some kind of a window seat in that room. We want a grate in the parlor but not necessarily one in the dining room. I want a back stairway, but it must not go up directly from the kitchen. The kitchen and pantry I wish you to make as convenient as possible in a house of this cost."

"How would a combination stairway do?"

"Oh, I don't want that at all. It would be bringing the two together. I want the rear stairway in the rear of the house and entirely separate from the one in front. The back stairway should land near the girls' room on the second floor, so that it can be cut off from the rest of the house. We must have plenty of closet room up stairs."



FRONT ELEVATION

"How many children have you?" asked the architect.

"Two, a baby and a little boy about 6 years old."

"Then you must have at least four bedrooms," was suggested.

"For the present the baby will sleep in your room and the boy in a room next and connecting with it. There must also be a guests' room and a servants' room."

"Yes, that will have to do for the present, but don't forget the bathroom, and be sure to have plenty of closets. But there is one thing I had almost forgotten. There must be some kind of an arrangement so that the girl can get from the kitchen to the front door without going through the dining room, but we don't want to get the smells of the kitchen into the front part of the house."

After two or three sketches had been made the result, as here illustrated, was reached. The architect had it in mind that the space to the right of the entrance door in the vestibule would serve as a place for overcoats and other winter equipments. He suggested that a curtain be placed between the vestibule and the opening leading into the reception hall. This would prevent drafts of cold air from making their way into the front room when the door was opened. It would also lend a certain amount of privacy. The porch was placed in front, as a matter of course. In the recess of the hall which was made by the vestibule a window seat was placed. In the rear of the reception hall the closet called for. As a means of getting from the kitchen to the reception hall without passing through the dining room, two doors were arranged leading to a passage under the stairs. This would prevent the passage of kitchen odors over the house. The parlor and dining room were arranged as here shown, excepting that the former was made one foot longer than first planned. The rear porch off from the dining room was omitted, and a window substituted for the door leading to the porch. Between this door and the one leading to the china closet a space was left for a sideboard. The pantry is separated from the china closet by the cupboard of the former. It has doors below and shelves above. The ice chest is placed in the pantry where it belongs. It is readily accessible from both china pantry and kitchen. There is a drain running from under it to the outside. There is to be a dough board under the pantry window and space is left for a flour bin. The china cupboard has glass doors above and paneled doors below. There is a table and a window at the left as one passes from the dining room. The doors leading from the dining room to the kitchen in this pantry annex are on double swing hinges so that they always stay closed.

The passage way to the second floor is from this room, and, considering the limited means and the large general requirements, this arrangement will no doubt be satisfactory. The stairway is accessible from both dining room and kitchen, and independent of either. As there is a bathroom and water closet above there is no occasion for carrying slops down stairs and through the room. The kitchen has a table, a sink with hot and cold water, a drain board and a dish board arranged along side one wall of that room. There is space for a kitchen safe to contain kitchen utensils between the pantry and porch door. The passage to cellar is under the front stairway. Since this plan was made another closet has been added to the front chamber, second floor. This addition has been made by moving the door into the bathroom farther front and extending the closet wall in the same direction, and close to the door, and then dividing it into two sections, one opening into the family room and one into the bedroom. The other two closets leading into the hall, one for bed linen, the other for brooms and dustpans. There is an additional closet in the bathroom and as well one in each of the other bedrooms. There is a stairway leading to attic, as shown.

An inspection of plan will show how all of the conditions were met. L. H. GIBSON.

Springfield's Government Building.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5.—The plans have been drawn and all arrangements made for the erection in this city of one of the finest federal buildings in the state of Massachusetts. The style of the structure, as shown in the accompanying cut, is to be picturesque, and even striking, it being a Romanesque whose characteristics are strength and dignity. It is to stand on the corner of Worthington and Main streets, from which it is recessed, and at the intersection of the angles rises a square tower ornate with tiers of windows and through the portals of which the postoffice will be entered. A cloister connects this tower with a tower like wing from the Main street side, the walls of which describe three sides of a hexagon. A great bay window rising two stories breaks the gable of the Main street wing, and south of this is the entrance to the staircases by which the internal revenue offices are reached, and to the rooms of the postmaster and assistant postmaster. The building is forty three feet high to the roof; the apex rises twenty one feet higher, making the whole height from the ground sixty four feet.

FEDERAL BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The entire ground floor of the building will be given up to the postoffice with the lobby for the public. The building will be one of which the citizens of Springfield may well be proud.

Habits of Medical Students.

"And you want to know something of the habits of students, do you? Well, Chicago has about 1,000 students, and most of these come from the country. New men are inclined to talk very learnedly of medicine, but as the end of the college course draws near this inclination disappears. On the student's first introduction to the dissecting room he is generally stimulated for the occasion by some alcoholic preparation so that he may habituate himself to the overpowering stench. With trembling limbs, but wearing a look of haggard bravery, he approaches the corpse for the first time, fully convinced that medicine is not his forte. His assumed air of indifference is easily penetrated by his older companions, who wink at each other and slyly slip pieces of amputated human anatomy into his pockets. The corpse which he has dissected follows him home, as a rule, and gets into bed with him to sit down upon his chest as soon as he drops asleep."

At this point in his conversation the young man seemed suddenly to recollect that he was telling too much about the secrets of a medical student's life. He looked suspiciously around him, and buttoning up his long overcoat in a professional way, soon vanished within the college doors.—Chicago News.

AN AFRICAN ELECTION.

HOW THEY MANAGE THOSE THINGS AT DURBAN, NATAL

The Contests Lack Some of the Thrillingly Picturesque Features of the Elections of the United States, but They Are Not Without Interest After All

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A few months ago I was fortunate enough to witness in Durban, Natal, a hotly contested election to fill a vacancy in the legislative council of the colony. Compared with the patriotic turmoil that has been in progress in this country for many weeks the wild excitement, modest methods and narrow scope of that little election on the far away shores of the Indian ocean were tame indeed. But for me the unaccustomed system and surroundings of that struggle possessed far greater interest than do the thrilling incidents of the present mighty struggle between the powers of darkness and the angels of light in the United States. And to the professional patriots directly concerned I dare say the issue was quite as momentous.

For the benefit of those readers unfamiliar with Rider Haggard's novels and the geography of the dark continent, I may state that Durban is the only seaport of the English colony of Natal, situated on the south east coast of Africa about midway between the Cape of Good Hope and Mozambique—sandwiched like a slice of Dutch cheese encompassed by black bread between the two unenlightened unannexed provinces of Zululand and Pondoland. Something larger than the state of New York in area, the colony has a population of about 40,000 English, or Europeans, and from 300,000 to 400,000 native Kaffirs, which latter element is literally too numerous to mention with any degree of exactitude. The town of Durban has a population of about 8,000 whites and as many more Kaffirs, coolies and Arabs.

Natal is a crown colony—that is to say, its [illegible] its government administered and its policy directed by the English crown—or its representatives in Downing street. The colonial secretary, colonial treasurer, colonial engineer, secretary for native affairs, attorney general, etc., executive officers who receive their commissions and instructions from the crown, occupy seats in the legislative council and practically direct the deliberations and policy of that body. The council consists of only one body, two-thirds of its members being elected by the people. I am afraid the obsequious manner in which these elective members defer to the desires of their executive colleagues would make the blood boil in the veins of the fiery, untamed legislator who holds forth at Washington.

Sir Arthur Havelock is the present governor of the colony and receives a salary of £25,000 a year, besides the use of government house at Pietermaritzburg, the capital, and a country place at Sydenham, with other emoluments of the character that make the British foreign service so desirable to impecunious aristocracy.

It came to pass in July last that Mr. Harvey Greenacre, one of the three members for Durban in the legislative council, resigned his seat in that body and departed for England. Thereupon arose a friendly rivalry for the honor of filling the vacant chair between one E. P. Saunders, a sugar planter, and Mr. Charles R. Dacomb, a retired publican who had made a fortune in Transvaal gold mining speculations and set himself up as "a gentleman." Mr. Dacomb proclaimed himself the "diggers' candidate" and advocated the revision of the colonial mining laws, while Mr. Saunders appealed to the more conservative element and was the favorite of the old settlers.

Between these gentlemen the canvass was progressing quietly and peacefully enough until the Workingmen's association, an active political organization after the [illegible] of an energetic Irishman, introduced into the campaign a new candidate and a "burning issue." This new candidate was one John Fyfe King, a gunsmith of limited education and unlimited confidence and ambition, who plunged into the contest and doggerel verse with a vim that was edifying and sublime.

The "burning issue" was very similar to the Chinese problem which has agitated the Pacific states, and is now pressing for solution in the Australian colonies, and was called "the coolie question." "Is this to be an English or an Asiatic colony?" was the question propounded by the workingman's candidate, on the stump and in flaming and sensational posters that everywhere greeted the public eye, and on every hand was taken up and re-echoed the cry, "The coolies must go!"

To understand this coolie question you must know that in the days of infant industries the Natal government had imported from the districts of Calcutta and Madras large numbers of low caste coolies to work on the sugar and tea plantations of the colony. These laborers were skilled in the cultivation of sugar cane, the tea plant and the coffee berry, and were much cheaper than white and more reliable than Kaffir labor. They came under indentures of from seven to fifteen years, and were practically slaves for that period. At the expiration of their indentures the coolies repair to the towns and apply themselves diligently to market gardening, fishing and domestic service. Being very frugal and industrious, they have acquired a monopoly of these employments, to the serious alarm of white workmen, who see themselves threatened with ruin by coolie cheap labor. Personally the coolie is not possessed of qualities calculated to endear him to the English heart, as he scrupulously maintains his native customs, costume and religions, and morally is little superior to Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee." He shows no disposition to accept European civilization, and in truth has little encouragement to do so.

But when the Workingmen's association began actively to agitate the question of returning the coolies to India the proposition met the serious opposition of the planters, who claimed protection for their vested interests and asserted that their plantations could not be cultivated without coolie labor, while the conservatives doubted the constitutionality of the proposed measure, inasmuch as the coolies are British subjects and have as much right in Natal as the English have in India. And while the controversy waxed warm between these factions the dusky Hindoo pursued his peaceful vocations, apparently unconscious of the turmoil he was exciting.

So the campaign, which had opened so tamely, increased in interest, stimulated by sundry public meetings and an active personal canvass. These public meetings are a great institution in Natal, and are the inevitable resource of the populace when their minds are burdened with any question of public policy. On receiving a petition signed by a certain number of rate payers the mayor is in duty bound to call a public meeting, to be held at the town hall, and to personally preside over it. All able bodied citizens of the town consider themselves in duty bound to attend such meetings and to make as much noise as possible—commendatory or censorious, according as the orator appeals to their sympathies. I attended several of these meetings and never failed to see some unpopular speaker actually howled down and squelched by the mob—probably in pursuance of the boasted British love of "fair play." In fact, this kind of treatment was so frequently accorded to the partisans of poor old Mr. Saunders, himself an employer of coolie labor, that it soon became evident that he was out of the race, and the battle resolved itself into a contest between the workingmen's candidate and Mr. Dacomb, who had managed to keep clear of the coolie controversy and was running on the strength of his personal popularity with "the boys."

When election day arrived the little town had been worked into a fever heat of excitement, and every man [illegible] wore the colors of his favorite candidate. Mr. Saunders had adopted buff, the friends of Mr. King wore red and Mr. Dacomb's partisans were distinguished by blue ribbons. The voting was to continue for two days, and the only polling place was opened in the court house, a fine old stone building surrounded by spacious and beautiful public gardens. The headquarters of the several candidates were established in as many booths in the grounds outside the court house, gayly decorated with their partisan colors and abundantly provided with solid and liquid refreshments, which were freely dispensed "where they would do the most good." After refreshment the intelligent elector was ushered into an adjoining booth, where the candidate's literary bureau was established, and where he was provided with a large printed ticket bearing the name of his choice, which he was required to sign with his name and address. Then he was conducted by the "worker" up the court house steps past a line of constables into a room where three magistrates sat enthroned in the majesty of the law, with black gowns and powdered wigs, to whom his ticket is delivered. There is no ballot box, but the name and preference of the voter is recorded in a big book. Every half hour official bulletins similar to the following are issued:

State of the poll at 11 a. m.:
King, 9; Dacomb, 6; Saunders, 3.

As each bulletin was posted the friends of King and Dacomb were spurred to renewed efforts and hastened off in traps and omnibuses to pick up dilatory electors. At noon on the first day the employes of the government railway marched to the polls in a body, headed by a brass band playing "Swanee River," and [illegible] equally appropriate, and cast their votes solidly for King. Ten minutes later the employes of The Natal Mercury drove up in [illegible] amid the cheers of the "blues" and reversed the temporary advantage gained by the "reds." There was a steady up and down fight between the two leading candidates until the poll closed, at 4 p. m. on the second day, when it was generally known that Mr. King was elected. Nevertheless the whole populace of the town assembled in front of the court house and awaited the official announcement from the lips of Judge [illegible] that "John Fyfe King having received a plurality of four votes is declared duly elected," etc. Then amid cheers and much good natured noise the crowd dispersed to their homes and the neighboring public houses.

But the coolie question is not settled yet, and I very seriously doubt whether John Fyfe King will be able to accomplish a successful solution.

According to The Government Gazette of Aug. 28 there are 2,422 names on the voters' roll of Durban, [illegible] of whom 98 are Indians and 5 are Chinamen. The rest are Europeans, 107 of whom are "lodgers." This leads The Natal Mercury to remark that "it follows that about one fourth of the white inhabitants of Durban are electors qualified either by property or income, or proprietors, renters or lodgers, to exercise the full rights of citizenship." It should be remembered that three fourths of the population of Durban are males and that the "full rights of citizenship" consist simply of the privilege of voting for members of the legislative council and the town council. The people have no voice in the selection of judges or executive officers. Even the mayor is chosen by the town council.

For members of the town council none but rate payers are allowed to vote, but "lodgers" possessing an income of £100 a year may vote for representatives in the legislative council. In Natal a man may vote in a district in which he is not a resident, providing he has property there. Indeed, Mr. Sutton, a member of the legislative council, is a resident of Harrismith, in the Orange Free State, but as he owns property in Natal he is permitted to vote in and legislate for the colony.

An American citizen who visits the petty Dutch republics of South Africa feels frequently called upon to blush for republican institutions, so called, as they exist in those provinces. In the Transvaal, or South African republic, Paul Kruger—Oom Paul as he is called by the honest burghers—the nominal president, is a real dictator. He is a disciple of the great Bismarck, and the manner in which he bullyrags and domineers over the weak and imbecile volksraad would rejoice the heart of the man of blood and iron. Last winter he granted a "concession" to a friend of the exclusive right to manufacture dynamite and gunpowder in the colony for the next fifty years, and then coolly informed the raad of his action. Some faint protests in that body were sternly suppressed, and then Oom Paul proceeded to give out similar concessions to other friends. Among the legislation enacted at the last session of the volksraad at Pretoria were laws forbidding the use of any other than the Dutch language by government officials and prohibiting the driving of horses or oxen on Sundays.

The Transvaal has recently made an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Orange Free State. Both countries are very jealous of their English neighbors, and have so far refused to permit the construction of railways within their borders, preferring the primitive old ox wagon transport system, 300 miles from the sea over bad roads and bridgeless rivers, to the introduction of modern improvements and English gold hunters.

The government of the Orange Free State is very similar to that of the Transvaal, though it has been a little more liberally administered. In the death of Johannes Henricus Brand, which occurred last August, the Free State suffered the loss of a wise and able president, who held the office for over twenty four years, and was universally respected and beloved throughout South Africa. At the time when he was chosen to the presidency Mr. Brand was a resident of the Cape Colony, and had never been a citizen of the Free State. On Aug. 20 the raad nominated Chief Justice F. W. Reitz, a Conservative, for his successor, and at the election which occurs on Dec. 18 next the burghers will confirm the nomination. C. C. [illegible]

A Pleasant Evening.

Young Husband (going out for the evening)—You won't miss me, will you, darling?

Young Wife—Oh, not the slightest. I shall have the dog Fido to keep me company. Dear little fellow!—The Epoch.

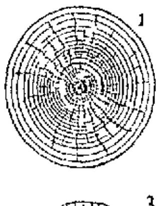
OUR NEW YORK LETTER

HOW VARIOUS HANDSOME EFFECTS ARE PRODUCED IN OAK

Diagrams Explaining How the Wood Is Sawed—How It Is Used in Finish—The Difference Between American and English Oak

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Of the thousands of housekeepers who indulge their taste in articles of furniture made of what is generally known as "antique" oak probably not one person in a thousand has the slightest idea of the wood beyond a vague assured realization that it is oak of some species. The term "antique" as applied to oak used in the construction of furniture is erroneous in the way it is generally applied. The original idea of manufacturers was to place upon the market a class of goods having the superficial appearance of English oak, a wood which is much coarser grained and darker colored than American oak. English oak when finished—that is, filled and polished—has the appearance of age, and sentimental people fancy its associations are connected with ancient castles and old English homesteads, a theory which in this Anglo-American age has caused a craze for "antiques," which is nothing more or less than a species of American white oak sawed in a peculiar way and, when planed, stained or discolored to satisfy a popular demand.



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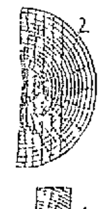

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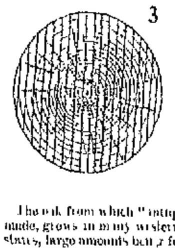

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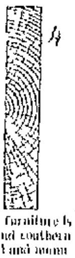

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The oak from which "antique" furniture is made, grows in many western and southern states, large amounts being felled and manufactured in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, although the oak forests of both Ohio and Indiana are rapidly disappearing, while lumbermen, by reason of this fact, are obliged to extend operations to states beyond the Father of Waters. An oak log is manufactured into lumber of two kinds—plain and quarter sawed. The former is least valuable in point of selling price, simply because it is used largely where strength is an important factor. Quarter sawed oak is simply a log sawed in a special manner, and for the purpose of producing a "figure" in the manufactured lumber, which plain sawing will not bring out. In order that the uninitiate may fully comprehend the subject, it will simplify the matter to present various diagrams, showing how an oak log is divided by the saw into both plain and quarter sawed lumber.

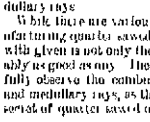
Fig. 1 represents the end of a log, supposed to be thirty six inches in diameter. The light circles represent the rings commonly supposed to indicate the age of the tree—one for each year. The diverging lines are the medullary rays which extend from the center of the heart towards the circumference until they disappear in the sap which encircles the outer portion of the log, and which varies in thickness from two to four inches.

Fig. 2 shows the same log with the addition of vertical lines, which represent the passage of the saw through it, dividing it into boards after the manner known as "plain sawing." For the purpose of illustration I have assumed that the logs have been sawn entirely into boards, although in actual practice it is customary to manufacture the inner part of the log largely into plank, which is any thickness above an inch.

Fig. 3 represents four boards taken from the log immediately to the left of the heart. It will be observed that the age rings pass through each board, varying from 30 to 50 degs., while the medullary rays extend in all directions. Such a combination of rings and rays will not produce "figure," and it is simply plain sawed oak, worth at the present time in the New York market $37 a thousand feet at wholesale.

Fig. 4 represents an end view of a plain sawed oak board. The circular lines indicate the age rings and the straight lines the medullary rays.

While there are various methods for manufacturing quarter sawed oak, the one herewith given is not only the original, but probably as good as any. The reader should carefully observe the combination of age rings and medullary rays, as therein lies the entire secret of quarter sawed or figured oak.



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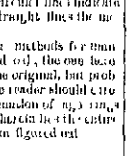

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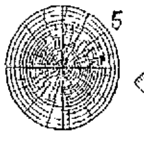

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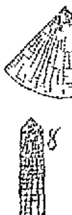

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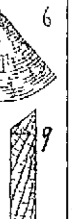

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Fig. 5 represents a log quartered, that is divided into four parts. The next process is to place one quarter or segment of the log on the saw carriage in the position indicated by Fig. 6.

In Fig. 7 the same quarter is represented, the vertical lines indicating the passage of the saw. Observe how different is the combination of age rings and medullary rays from plain sawed lumber.

Fig. 8 represents the middle board in Fig. 7, looking at it endways, the edges having been squared. It will be noticed that the age ring passes through it vertically, while the medullary rays extend horizontally. While such a board is really quarter sawed it does not contain the "figure" that is found in boards where the rays pass through diagonally, protruding through on one or both faces and combining with the age rings in such a way that the grain appears knurly, distorted and twisted into numberless fantastic "figures."

Fig. 9 represents the end view of such a piece.

"Antique" oak is produced from quarter sawed oak. When the wood is fresh from the saw it is of a cherry red hue, but when dried it changes to a yellowish brown. Wood polishers have various methods by which they change the color of [illegible] to a somber shade which is [illegible] aspect of antique [illegible] to replace the plain [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] of the oil [illegible] filling. The [illegible] is [illegible] goods [illegible] color, but [illegible] the grain is left [illegible] much [illegible] attractive appearance than the [illegible] mixed with [illegible] is used for this purpose.

The importation of genuine English oak into this country is so small as to be unworthy of mention. English oak logs 30 inches and over in diameter, are worth 18 to 20 cents a foot in the log, in New York. American quarter sawed oak sells for [illegible] cents a foot, or $80 a thousand at wholesale. With the vast difference in value and the satisfaction with which the average American takes to articles of home manufacture, is, perhaps, explained the reason why English ideas in furniture prevail when made by American workmen. Quarter sawed oak, finished in its natural color, is considered by competent judges to be the most beautiful of our domestic hard woods. The variation in figure is as dissimilar as the human face—no two alike. In antique oak the same figure is found, but the wood is made dark by artificial means. It is simply a matter of taste with the purchasing public whether the natural or prepared oak takes the preference. GEO. [illegible] BLAKE.

GEORGIA'S SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

An Institution of Which the Empire State of the South May Be Proud

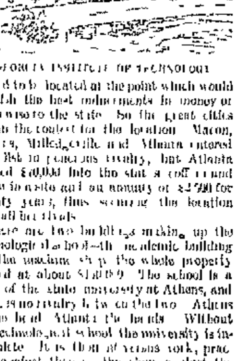
[Special Correspondence.]

ATLANTA, Nov. 6.—Georgia has again asserted her claim to the title of the "Empire State of the South" by her recent completion of a state school of technology. This school is the only strictly scientific college in the southern states, and is known as the Georgia school of technology. It is located at Atlanta, the capital city and metropolis of the state. The history of the conception and final maturity of the scheme for the higher education of southern youths is an interesting one. Education has moved onward with the times, and the new south, as exemplified by Georgia, took a progressive step in founding such a college. For a long period the conservatism of colleges stood in the way of educational reform, but the great middle classes of the country demanded an industrial school for the education of their children.

The Georgia school of technology makes it possible for southerners to give their sons a scientific education at home, and this fact, if a thing, is a source of great pride.

The thought took shape in universal demand by the press in 1883, headed by The Macon Telegraph. In 1884 the first bill was presented to the legislature, and in 1885 the law was enacted under which the institution was established, the legislature having previously sent a committee of ten of the younger representatives north for the purpose of studying the question of technical education.

The next question was one of location. Georgia was poor. She had the state capitol building upon her hands and was annually pouring into it nearly $200,000. Therefore she thought it not beneath her dignity to ask help of the flourishing towns and cities within her borders, and the school was directed to be located at the point which would furnish the best inducements in money or otherwise to the state. So the great cities began the contest for the location. Macon, Athens, Milledgeville and Atlanta entered the list in generous rivalry, but Atlanta poured $70,000 into the state's coffers and threw in a site and an annuity of $2,500 for twenty years, thus securing the location over all her rivals.



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

There are two buildings making up the technological school—the academic building and the machine shop, the whole property valued at about $130,000. The school is a part of the state university at Athens, and there is no rivalry between the two. Athens is the head, Atlanta the hands. Without the technological school the university is incomplete. It is theory against work, practice against theory, the shop against the study, the hammer against the book.

The University of Georgia is peculiar. It is a union of several schools and a multiplication of colleges. Augusta has the medical branch, Athens the literary branch, Dahlonega an adjunct of the literary branch and Atlanta the technological branch. The technological school, being the latest addition, is very popular.

The school of technology will accommodate over 200 students. It is beautifully situated on one of the many hills of Atlanta, convenient to the city, and the institution is in the hands of the most competent faculty ever gathered together in the south. Already students are rapidly filling the limit, and it is probable that additional buildings will be required in another year.

The leading object is the teaching of the principles of science, especially those which relate to the mechanic and industrial arts. The methods are to be the same such as have been found advantageous in the polytechnic schools of Europe, with such modifications as will adapt it to the peculiar needs of that section. F. J. COOKE.

The Memory of Civilization.

To the question, sometimes raised, whether in the existing profusion of books and newspapers and lacking the direct taxing of memory less necessary than formerly, the powers of that faculty may not be deteriorated, it may be answered that, though we no longer depend upon the memory as our only register of facts, we still use it more than the ancients did. Our knowledge travels over an immeasurably wider area, we have more to remember, and with common advancement of civilization [illegible] becomes more needful [illegible]. Our general intelligence [illegible] and memory is [illegible] advancement.—P[illegible]

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE
FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
Cool Health Restorer. Cures all Kinds of Headache in Thirty Minutes. Try It.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 102 Parenne st., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for [illegible] blood [illegible] bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH [illegible] of No. 75 West st., New York, says: "I have [illegible] Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years and consider it a wonderful medicine [illegible] family."

MRS. MATTIE [illegible] of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever [illegible]."

[illegible] of [illegible] says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of [illegible] years ago, and recently it cured [illegible]."

MRS. WM. A. DAVIS, of [illegible], N. J., says: "I have suffered greatly from [illegible] and [illegible] Vinegar Bitters [illegible] relief."

[illegible] of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters [illegible] and have the best of health."

[illegible] New York writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a [illegible] tonic."

VINEGAR BITTERS

[illegible] stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health. A beautiful book free. Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington street, New York.

SEA-SALT SOAP.

Possesses the tonic, purifying properties of a sea bath, curing all local skin and scalp diseases, pimples, blotches, eczema, tetter, chafing, etc. It is made from perfectly pure materials, and is most healing and invigorating to the skin, keeping it in a fresh, clean and healthy condition. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. or three for 60 cts. by the proprietors.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington street, New York.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The best Cough Medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HOW CAN I GET

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, headachy, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my whole body seems out of order. We answer that it is no wonder you are in such a broken down condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you can cure your LIVER. This important organ is out of order and you must cure it by promptly using those never failing

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

They will restore you and give vigor and health to your whole system, making you strong and well. Only 25 cents a box, and they may save your life. Ask your druggist for the genuine

DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS
—MADE BY—
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Look out for Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH
PERFUMES THE BREATH

HOXSIE'S
IT STRIKES AT THE ROOT, SWIFT, POSITIVE & SURE, OF THE DISEASE
DISKS
The greatest of all pocket remedies, for hoarseness, loss of voice, Bronchitis, Asthma, and tickling cough. 25 cents.

WEAK MEN [illegible]
[illegible] Electric Belt & Suspensory [illegible]
CANDEE ELECTRIC CO. 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A NEW BOOK ON DEBILITY & ATROPHY [illegible]
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, etc. [illegible] BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

EVERYBODY WINS!

The election is over and we have resumed business with renewed energy.

WINNERS

Can place their money to the best advantage by trading at our store, and

LOSERS

Can get even by buying at our store and saving money. Good goods sold cheap makes both the winner's and the loser's heart rejoice.

OUR STORE IS THE PLACE!

We have just received another new line of Winter Dress Goods and a beautiful line of Trimmings. Also another consignment of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WRAPS!

Furs and Fur Trimming in Immense quantities.

We will save you money in all classes of Domestics, Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, and everything pertaining to a well kept stock of Dry Goods. Call and see us.

JOHN FRASH.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY, - NOVEMBER 17

The Cincinnati papers are full of speculations as to the president elect's Ohio appointments. They needn't bother themselves as to the United States marshal for the Southern district. That is fixed. It will go to General M. J. W. Holter, of Clermont, for six years auditor of that county, and now and for two years chairman of its Republican executive committee. General Holler was defeated by only two votes by Hon. Henry L. Morey for the Republican congressional nomination in the Seventh district, and is a power in Southern Ohio politics. He served four years and six months in the Union army, and rose from private to a generalship by gallantry on the battlefield. He languished several weeks in the Southern prison pens. He is the close friend of Hon. J. N. Huston, chairman of the Indiana State Republican executive committee, who resides at Connersville, where General Holter has a brother in law, Colonel Sinks, also a prominent Indiana Republican politician.

Our English cousins are slow, very slow. They are also obtuse, very obtuse. Sport is sometimes made of our American detectives and police officers for their failure to apprehend criminals but a half dozen of the American variety would not allow any fiend, however cunning, to perpetrate either here or in London, seven such diabolical murders as have been committed in Whitechapel, London, during the past few months and escape detection.

Marion Republicans and Democrats alike regret the sacrifice of B. G. Young at the head of the State ticket. Boston G. is a popular fellow and his friends here would rather he had run in an off year when there was a possibility of success. But he took the risk with doubtless a very comfortable prize in his grasp if Cleveland had been reelected and since the president's defeat Boston can only feel that he made a creditable campaign.

The farmer vote was the greatest surprise to the Democracy. The press and the orators of the Democracy wept great, big salty tears over the grievous burden imposed upon the farmers by the "iniquitous tariff" and up comes Mister Farmer and votes by rolling majorities for the continuance of the tariff policy as advocated by the Republican party.

Bright days are ahead of us. Saturday night, December 1st, twenty-nine dazzling arc electric lights will stream forth in resplendent brilliancy and make bright our paths and cheerful our hearts. Ere then the Thanksgiving turkey will have been duly cared for, the Christmas times, the merriest of the year, will be near at hand, the court house yard will have been paved, Music Hall will have a raised floor, the weeds will have been dead and blown away with the four winds, and the union depot agitation pushed to a point wherein hope can be found. Oh happy days are coming except to the sixteen applicants for the postoffice and the fifteen aspirants to the pension examining board.

There is a sunny side to every shadow, and the sunny side of Warner Miller's lament and defeat for Governor of New York is that the self complacent mugwumps lead by Grandma Curtis of Harper's Weekly, the New York Evening Post and the Times, were routed foot, dragoons and all. The mugwump ticket was Cleveland, Miller and Hewitt and the first and last were badly defeated.

The theatrical people are happy, for the election is over at last and they now hope to have a chance to make a little money. A Presidential campaign is notoriously an unprofitable one for the managers. People are too busy with attending meetings and marching with torches, and gathering of evenings to talk politics to pay much attention to the attractions offered by the theaters.

Bro. [illegible] of the Mansfield Herald is a candidate for the [illegible] City post office and he has a certain prestige in the endorsement of the great John Sherman. Mr. [illegible] is eminently qualified for the position and his newspaper friends certainly wish him success in his candidacy.

The government having won the last of the contested telephone cases gives the hope of cheaper telephone service in the not distant future. The telephone monopoly is a gigantic one and prices are kept too high for there to be even a semblance of consistency.

The next Congress should at once secure to the territories entitled to be admitted into the union their just rights. There is nothing more unjust or detestable than the partisan policy of refusing these territories admission from mere party interests.

Let the defeated leader keep his eye on Ohio [illegible] for the next four years. [illegible] a Republican administration and ten thousand Gatling guns can not keep down the irrepressible Buckeyes.

Men Are Just as Bad

A woman speaking of the attacks made upon her sex for their methods of handling their skirts or bustles when sitting down, carrying their parasols and other habits says: "I think three quarters of such talk is nonsense. I am perfectly sure that men have just as many marked habits as women. What can be more absurd, I would like to know, than to see a man every time he sits down fling his coat tails wide apart? Then again that everlasting twitching at the legs of his trousers so as to pull them up in folds above the knees and exposing generally the not always attractive top of a pair of shoes with strings tied in a by no means picturesque knot. To me one of the repulsive habits is the refolding up of a handkerchief before replacing in the pocket, which is quite common among men. I always wonder if the user is afraid of getting them mussed or only wants the outside fresh and clean. As regards pulling down cuffs so they will show beneath the sleeve and similar tricks are they not every day sights?"—The Argonaut.

A Hint for Cities

Nothing could be better than the association recently formed in Philadelphia called the Open Space association having for its object the increase of small parks and other openings in the mass of houses as a sanitary measure and also for the comfort and refinement of the people. This is better than sending crowds of children out for open air during a month of summer. An address before the Missouri Horticultural society some years since recommended a system allowing for an opening every fourth of a mile in all streets. In this way a city would be thoroughly sunny and at the same time be provided with shaded spots. The same plan included drinking fountains in each opening provided three times a day with ice. Old cities can only be improved. New cities can be laid out on the better principles. Such cities could not easily have portions that fall into degraded physical habits and become both vile and unsightly. To reform men we must reform homes.—New York Graphic.

Machine Noise for Nerves.

It has been suggested that the noise of machinery has a beneficial effect upon the nerves of girls and women employed in factories. For the first few weeks of her work amid the ceaseless clatter the employee generally has headaches, a tendency to deafness and suffers considerably from insomnia. Later, when she has become accustomed to it, the headaches disappear, hearing becomes remarkably acute and her nervousness is much abated. The result is the reverse of what would be expected, but statisticians and hygienists say that it is what is found in the majority of cases.—Chicago News.

Tallest Chimney in Existence

Probably the tallest chimney in the world is one that is being erected at East Newark. Its diameter at the base is 28 feet and it is to be 9 feet in diameter at the top. It is to be of solid brick to an altitude of [illegible] feet. A cast iron rim 20 feet in diameter and a bell will surmount the whole, making the total altitude of the structure [illegible] feet. There will be 1,700,000 bricks used in its construction and its cost will be $[illegible]. A view of it can be had from trains crossing the Newark meadows.—New York Sun.

Various Uses for Sawdust

The uses for sawdust are steadily multiplying and it is in ever increasing demand. It is used very extensively in packing goods for shipment. For stabling purposes it is used quite largely, being cheaper and cleaner than straw. Many thousands of cords are used yearly in the manufacture of terra cotta. It also enters largely into the construction of apartment houses, for filling walls and floors to deaden sound. These are but a few of the uses for which sawdust is in demand. Shingle excelsior when made of cedar is an excellent moth exterminator and is much used in packing. Planer shavings are used for all kinds of packing and also for bedding in stables, stock cars and stockyards.—Bangor (Me.) Industrial Journal.

Railways in South America.

The average reader will be hardly prepared to learn that in the Argentine Republic railways are multiplying so rapidly that it is proposed to introduce legislation against paralleling. Competing and unnecessary railways are being projected in large numbers and the country is fairly wild over railways. The republic has already a very creditable system but needs some additional lines and some extensions. But the projects are coming up in astounding numbers far beyond the needs of the country, their promoters being stimulated by the concessions and guarantees which the government has been making.—Public Opinion.

Handwork and Brain Culture

Professor Joseph Le Conte declares that for every grade of culture, whether of the individual or of the race, there is a corresponding grade of handwork necessary for the best brain culture. In the child of pre-school age and in the savage and in paleolithic man it is the simple use of the hand, or assisted by rude implements; in the schoolboy or girl, as also in the next higher grade of races it is by the use of those finer instruments which we call tools, and in the university as in the most civilized races it is by the use of scientific instruments and machines.—Boston Budget.

The Dictionary at Hand

A dictionary (an unabridged one if the means of the family permit) should have a place in every household. It should be kept in full sight, not shut away in a book case or closet. If there are children they should be taught the proper use of it and encouraged to turn to it whenever they hear in conversation or find in reading a word the meaning of which they do not understand. In writing also, if in the least uncertain as to the correct spelling of a word or as to the propriety of using it in that place, recourse should be had to the dictionary.—Good Housekeeping.

Growth of the Florists' Trade

At the florists' convention in New York one of the addresses was on the wonderful growth of the florists' trade in this country. In 1840 Isaac McKenna was one of the few florists in New York. He worked like a slave standing all day long on Wall street with a basket of flowers on his arm shouting his wares and congratulating himself when fortune smiled on him to the extent of $2 per day. Now some 30,000 buds a year are sold in New York alone and thousands of stores are devoted to the sale of flowers.—Chicago Herald.

The Young People

A small boy sojourning on the coast of Maine sent the following clipping to his father in Boston:

Examiner—What would you do in the case of a man with clammy sweats?

Budding Sawbones—Advise him to give up clams.

The boy appended the following: "Dear papa, I thought you would appreciate the above, as you are having the sweat and I am having the clams."—Boston Journal.

A little girl in Lewiston who was ill the other evening called her mother to her bedside and said piteously: "Mamma, I am awful sick. I just swallowed upward," and her mamma sympathized with her deeply.—Lewiston Journal.

"You seem to have quite a sum in your bank, Bobby," remarked the visitor. "Yes," said Bobby, "ma gives me ten cents a week for coming to the table with clean hands and face." "Ten cents is a good deal of money for a little boy to earn every week." "Yes, ma'am, but I have to do a large amount of work for it."—New York Sun.

A boy's description of having a tooth pulled expresses it about as well as anything we have seen: "Just before it killed me the tooth came out."—Exchange.

Moments of Torture

She—Hush! Not another word.

He—Oh, don't decide now, don't I beg of you. Take time to consider. Remember the happiness of a life——

"Do hush! for mercy's sake stop. Wait!"——

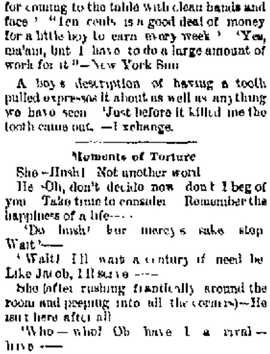
"Wait! I'll wait a century if need be. Like Jacob, I'll serve ——"

She (after rushing frantically around the room and peeping into all the corners)—He isn't here after all.

"Who—who! Oh have I a rival—have——"

"Calm yourself, Mr. Nicefellow. I—I thought I heard my little brother in the Front Room."—Philadelphia Record.

An Assistant Editor



Citizen—I hear you are in the newspaper business, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus—Yes sah. I's er journalist now. I helps write de editorials.

Citizen—You do!

Uncle Rastus—Oh, yes. I keeps de flies offen de boss, sah.—Time.

Not Altogether His Fault

In the police court.

"Prisoner, whatever may be said of your offense, I must add that the character of your accomplice is simply atrocious; he belongs to the very offscouring of society."

"But your honor, what could I do? It was impossible for me to lay my hand on any decent man who would help me!"—Boston Beacon.

Toledo Business College AND SHORT-HAND SCHOOL.

Board and Room $3.00 per Week. Teachers prepared for County and City Examinations. Business, Short-hand and Type writing Courses taught. 600 different students enrolled last year and 60 students placed in position. Circulars free. Phone 1022. [illegible] M. H. DAVIS, Principal and Proprietor, Toledo, O.

How Doctors Conquer Death

Doctor Walter K. Hammond says: "After a long experience I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption might be avoided if Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by J. Denison & Co.

Smith divorce case at Jamestown, N. Y., bringing prominent people in as serious implicating witness. Smith is captain of Fenton guards.

Charles Sheaf of New Castle, Ind., got drunk and slandered two young ladies. They got a horsewhip and Sheaf is in doctor's hands.

When you want something to add strength to business in cure for cough or cold, get Dr. Fenner's Cough [illegible].

Been a great many highway robberies and bunko swindles in and around Akron recently and no officers yet been caught. One swindler was heard of in Minneapolis but he escaped. There's no trace yet of the men who made the $[illegible]000 haul.

Kenton: Good gas well struck at Patterson.—Joseph Rice struck by train and killed.—Natural gas is piped here from Hancock county.

George Davis, of North Lewisburg, couldn't stand it to work in barber shop as his father ordered and consequently suicided.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Hocken & Co. and H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

What is known as "dead" electric light wire carries about as much death in it as a Gatling gun. It's quite properly, though unintentionally, named.

Charles [illegible], of [illegible], young man, killed himself with laudanum in same place where two years ago he fatally injured James Huff in a quarrel. Unfortunate occurrence caused him to finally suicide.

Terrible

Two thirds of all deaths in New York City are from consumption or pneumonia. The same proportion holds for most other cities. Delays are dangerous. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will always relieve, and may save your life. J. Denison & Co.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, Gleet or [illegible] Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, results of Errors in Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and treatment also strictly by mail. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 W. 12th St., New York.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. J. Denison & Co.

Huron and Richland counties having trouble over which shall support a pauper. [illegible] Huron county and Director Becker, of Richland county infirmary, arrested in Norwalk to make test case.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his Golden Relief in all pains and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

State museum has been been established in Columbus capitol under auspices of State Archaeological and Historical Society. Many exhibits from the two centennials will be placed in it.

The Babies Cry for It

And the old folks laugh when they find that the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is more easily taken and more beneficial in its action than bitter nauseous medicines. It strengthens the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, and Bowels, while it arouses them to a healthy activity.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and L. H. Hocken & Co., druggists.

Of No Moment

Anxious Mother—My dear, little Dick has been fighting again.

Husband—He has, eh! Where's that switch? Got his face all scratched up, I suppose?

"No."

"Clothes torn, maybe?"

"No, he didn't get hurt this time. It was the other boy that got hurt."

"Oh! Well, boys will be boys, my dear. Is supper ready?"—Philadelphia Record.

Why Women Fade.

Women lose their beauty because colds undermine their life. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption is an absolute cure for colds. J. Denison & Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

—Rollie M Shute spent Sunday night in Delaware

—Dave Odaffer of Bucyrus was in the city Monday

—Court adjourned Saturday until Monday, December 3d

—Hon J J Pursley of Hillsboro O was in the city Monday

—Frank Schrote has returned home from Kansas after two months absence

—R B Hume attended the Republican jollification at Galion Saturday night

—Charles Wendt is in Chicago buying his large and varied stock of holiday goods

—The People's Store closed Monday on account of the death of Mrs Jacob Grierly

—A son was born to Mr and Mrs John Burke on north East street Sunday night

—W S Frank left Tuesday for St Clair Flats to spend a week in hunting and fishing

—Dave Humphrey too is a candidate for the postoffice Really the fun has just begun

—Miss Minnie Frant of Waldo was the guest of Miss Lillie Anslan, on east Center street

—Mrs A C Abbott, of Fender, Neb is the guest of her brothers Harry and D B Morrill

—M Clary is in Brazil Ind at the bed side of a brother who lingers on the brink of death

—Maj S N Tims is already industriously seeing his friends with his eye on the postoffice

—Rev Dr Hensley is at Pittsburg attended a meeting of the U B Ministerial Association

—R and M Cusick and Ed Malloy were at Scranton Pa called thither by the death of a relative

—W A Turney's condition was reported as considerably improved Monday and there is now some hope of his recovery

—Mrs G W Hill died at her husband's home on the hill Sunday morning from stomach trouble aged about fifty years

—The funeral of Mrs Daniel Moriarty took place from St Paul's Church on Sunday afternoon Rev Wallace officiated

—The injunction against the Rock Swale ditch improvement was dissolved by Judge Norris and the sale of the work will be made next week

Mrs C W Long, of Nevada O, is visiting with her sister Mrs Frank Foster who is ill at her home on East street for a few days this week

—John R Bishop was divorced Saturday from Eva Bishop on the alleged ground of gross neglect of duty The real cause of action however was adultery

Bat Cusick won a fine suit of clothes and eight hats on the election We shall expect to see Mr Cusick putting on more style than anybody when he has collected in his winnings

—Mrs A G Crouse and children left for North Baltimore Tuesday morning and Supt Crouse left Tuesday evening to attend the marriage of Miss Nellie Crouse to Mr M B Waldo of that place

—It is definitely settled that the corner Bennett block is to be rebuilded in the spring Oppenheimer is preparing for a closing out sale in order to vacate while the new building is being erected

—Geo L Christian set 'em up to his Democratic friends Tuesday, and twenty fellows responded to the Democratic call though there were but two known Democrats in the crowd The Colonel feels that he ought to become an evangelist

—Regina Grierly wife of Jacob Grierly and mother of Philip Baker of this city died at her late residence in Big Island township, at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, of dropsy Mrs Grierly was aged about 65 years The funeral was announced to occur Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock

—Since we have it on direct authority it will interest many to know that Schill Engleson has announced to a few of his friends that he will be an applicant for the Marion postoffice Marion Republicans never feel at ease unless they have a little contest going on among themselves

—A change has been made in the Mirror management J H Vaughan retires and Eugene Sweney becomes one of the new firm Thatcher & Sweney A worthier young gentleman than Gene Sweney is not known in Marion and his connection with the Mirror adds strength to its force

—Rev W B Stoddard pastor of the Congregational Church and agent for the Ohio State Christian Association opposed to all secret societies will in the near future give a course of lectures in Marion, setting forth the evil results from all secret societies All are cordially invited Due notice as to time of holding lectures will be given

—Mr L H Hall, of Philadelphia sang before a large audience at the Free Baptist Church last Sunday This gentleman's solos were received with marked expressions of satisfaction, showing that he possessed a voice of attractive quality combined with fullness and roundness of expression seldom met with outside the narrow circle of professional singers

—Huntington Herald Locomotive No 79 is in the shop for repairs No 81, disabled in the collision on the east end about three weeks since is about repaired and will be ready for road service next week Passenger coach No 401 was run in the shops for repairs Friday Coaches 33 and 110 and mail car 28 which have been in the shop for repairs were turned out this week and are now in road service

—Hatters should rejoice in elections if anybody does Their benefit must be direct, as the number of hats that are destroyed in a crowd of excited men is something enormous and all of them have to be replaced by new ones When a man becomes too hoarse to yell the first thing that he does is to grab his neighbor's hat It matters not what the quality or price is the result is the same A silk tile meets the same fate as the less aristocratic slouch, which does not cost one-fifth as much In fact everything goes The wise man who has gone through previous campaigns leaves his good hat at home on such occasions as the present and wears his old one

—Mrs Dr Denman is visiting at the home of her father General Beatty at Columbus

—Mrs Charles Inskeep and her musical class gave a concert at the M E Church in Waldo Saturday evening

—Sheriff Kelly took Eugene Tracy to the Cleveland workhouse Monday Tracy goes up for six months instead of sixty days as we announced last Saturday

—The C H V and T railway has discontinued the half fare Sunday excursion rate and hereafter Sunday travelers on that line will have to pay full fare

—W J Herbener formerly an employe of this office, was married to Miss Lizzie Black at Caledonia on Sunday The STAR force wishes them a happy union

—Jonas Stafford of Caledonia, was here Saturday and was feeling rarely good He is not only rejoiced over Harrison's election but has secured a pension with $1200 back pay

—The cases of Messrs Dickson and Beatty are now before Judge Norris on demurrer, the defendants' attorneys endeavoring to invalidate the indictments on legal technicalities

—The County Commissioners Monday increased the reward offered for the arrest and conviction of Jacob Napper to $600 This seems like a sufficient sum to bring about Napper's capture

—Chas Melville business manager of Chas T Parsloe's "A Grass Widow Co was in the city Monday arranging for the appearance of that company at Music Hall Monday evening, Nov 19

☐—Charley Schell has returned from Pennsylvania and his Republican friends are greeting him smilingly Charles went clear to Pennsylvania to cast a vote for Cleveland and was rewarded by seeing his home county go Republican for the first time in its history

—The abstract of the tax duplicate has been completed by Deputy Auditor Day and from it we learn The total valuation of property, personal and real in Marion county is $14 009,557 the chattels are $4 953 457, the farm lands $7 596 010 and the city, town and village lands $1 455 090 Of the total valuation Marion township and corporation foot up $3,905,176

—At the teachers' examination held on Saturday, Oct 27 the following applicants were successful M S Adams of Adelaide one year Jennie Moore of Marion two years, J W Davis of Green Camp two years, A W Yale, of Marion three years J W Price, of Martel, one year J H Pace of Caledonia, one year, Belle Bolander, of Marion, one year T L Burt of Iberia, one year, and J A Wilson of Agosta, one year

—J N Riley a well known citizen of Prospect township, residing near the Newman bridge on the Prospect road died about 11 o'clock Friday night from a stroke of paralysis Mr Riley, or Nelse, as he was familiarly known had been in poor health for some time, but only during the two weeks prior to his death was his condition regarded critical He was aged about fifty years and leaves a son and widow to mourn his death

—Gov Foraker, in his proclamation designating November 29th as Thanksgiving day, says God is the author of all good, His mercy endureth forever He has richly blessed the people our centennial year has been the best of our history while pestilence and suffering have overtaken others we have been spared our business prosperity, wealth and happiness have continued uninterrupted Such signal blessings call for thanks and a manifestation of appreciation "

—John Kai the well known barber died at his home in the Fite block Tuesday, at the age of 34 years Deceased came to this country from Germany with his parents when only a boy His early manhood was spent in Marion and with the exception of a few intervening years at Caledonia where he was married this city has been his home Funeral occurred Wednesday at 1 o'clock from the house and was conducted by Calanthe Lodge, K of P of Caledonia of which deceased was a member

—Marion like other cities has a few grass widows among her residents, and now another one is coming It is not customary to herald the expected advents of this class of widows, yet Charley Melville was in the city today for that purpose This widow will remain here but twenty four hours and will make the acquaintance of our people from the stage at the Music Hall, on Monday evening Nov 19 "A Grass Widow" in this case is the title of a play and not a female whose support has left her for unknown fate without going through the formality of a death and funeral

—Col F H Tristram has severed his connection with the C H V and T Ry and accepted a better one with the Wabash We clip the following from the Toledo Blade—The appointment of Mr F H Tristram as traveling passenger agent of the Wabash railway which was briefly noted in the local columns of this paper yesterday brings to Toledo another most genial and accomplished railroad man Mr Tristram, as passenger agent of the C H V and T, made many friends who will be glad to learn that he has secured so good a place His headquarters will be with Passenger Agent Dombaugh at the Madison street office The Wabash will keep business humming at this end of the line

—Reports to the State Board of Health for the week are summarized thus Diphtheria reported by observers at New Washington Worthington Lausetville Flushing Lebanon Kalida and Louisville reported by the health officers Bluffton cases, Hamilton 3 cases Dayton 2 cases, Columbus 1 case and one death Cincinnati 7 cases and 3 deaths Typhoid fever reported by observers at Blanchester Lebanon, Anna, Rio Grande, Carthagena Plymouth, Martin's Ferry Bethel Middlepoint and Russelville reported by health officers Wellston 6 cases, New Carlisle 1 case, Cincinnati 5 deaths Toledo 1 death and Columbus 2 deaths Scarlet Fever reported by observers at Louisville reported by health officers Toledo 5 cases McComb 1 case Oberlin 2 cases, Shelby 2 cases Cincinnati 1 case Whooping cough epidemic at Buena Vista

AMUSEMENTS

Joe Fish will be here in February

A Grass Widow next Monday evening

The great Irish play Killarney will be presented Feb 15

Col Christian will still have a directing hand in the management of Music Hall This fact further justifies the expectation of some good shows

Col Christian is endeavoring to organize a local company to play The Damned Democrat or the Mossbacks Revenge for a Thanksgiving matinee

It is a fact that whenever Music Hall returns to the Association management some rare treat is in store for our people This time the announcement is made that Rhea the great French emotional actress will positively appear Nov 27

Music Hall is again practically under the management of Cory Fettit, but the ever genial and loquacious Col Jim Sargent is still acting manager The raised floor is to be again put in Some good shows may be expected during the season

New York Tribune Chas T Parsloe's company appeared in the "Grass Widow" at the Grand Opera House last evening The play answers the purpose for which it was intended, amusing the audience The company without an exception is composed of clever people Chas T Parsloe as Septimus Ruffles the clown caused considerable amusement

A fair sized house greeted Walter S Sanford and his company at Music Hall last night "Under the Lash" is an exciting melo drama and was produced in a style satisfactory to the audience The company is a good one throughout The handsome and sagacious dog "Hero" set the audience wild when defending his master The company deserved better patronage than received last night

A Horrible Accident

The remains of Everett Hemminger a twelve year old son of William Hemminger, were brought to this city from Delaware last Saturday night Young Everett was killed by the cars at Delaware on Friday of last week From the Daily Gazette we clip the following

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon a horrible accident occurred at the Noble street crossing of the Bee Line railroad in South Delaware which will in all probability cause the death of a young boy The particulars as gleaned by a Gazette reporter who were soon upon the scene are as follows It seems that the victim Jerry Hemminger who is about thirteen years of age and lives with a Mrs Dr Little on south Liberty street, has been in the habit of jumping on and off passing trains He has been cautioned time and again and warned to desist from this dangerous practice but, like other small boys in South Delaware, thought he knew better and did not heed the good advice given him This afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock the south bound freight train No 13, with the pony in the rear passed Noble street, and here young Hemminger when the long train had passed probably two thirds of its length, attempted to jump on It is supposed that he missed his hold and fell to the track beneath the wheels passing over his right leg diagonally across the lower portion of the groin and stomach, and completely severing the leg from the body Engineer Ed O Keefe on the pony engine first discovered that the boy had been hurt when he saw him lying in the ditch at the side of the track The engine was stopped and Mr O Keefe tenderly carried the suffering boy to his home near by Drs Main, Kions Hughes and McDowell were quick to respond and did all in their power to alleviate the boy's sufferings

"A Gazette reporter was in the room where the boy lay and witnessed a horrible sight the leg having been literally crushed from the body large particles of flesh still adhering to the same The opinion of the doctors was that young Hemminger had but one chance in a hundred of pulling through

The boy is thirteen years of age, and has a father living in Marion He was conscious when picked up and bore up under the terrible strain with remarkable nerve

Resolutions of Condolence

WHEREAS It has pleased God in His divine providence to remove by death from our midst Sister Hattie Viola Wynn the beloved wife of Brother John W Wynn, a worthy member of this lodge of I O O F therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to our afflicted brother our condolence sympathy and love in this the hour of his affliction and assure him that he can ever rely upon our friendship love and truth amid all the trials and afflictions of life

Resolved That copies of these resolutions be presented to the Marion STAR Marion Independent Marion Mirror and Prospect Advance with request for publication

Done for and in behalf of the I O O F Lodge No 611 Green Camp O Nov 12 1888

J S RAY }
J N JOHNSTON, } Com
T A SUTTON }

MARRIED

STEVENS—FRIZZELL —Mr Harry W Stevens and Miss Nora Frizzell by Pastor A J Wiant at his house in Marion O on Nov 10th 1888

NORTHUP—CARTER —At the residence of G M Northup near Green Camp O on Nov 2d 1888 by Rev J A Sutton Mr Amos L Northup and Miss Anna L Carter

COLER—MOORE —By Rev J A Sutton at his residence in Green Camp O Nov 3d 1888 William J Coler of Marion O to Miss Mary A Moore, of Agosta O

WILLIAMS—STREET —At the residence of George Gooding, near Owens O on November 4th 1888 by Rev J A Sutton Elmer L Williams and Miss Elizabeth S Street

May peace happiness and prosperity attend the wedded pairs

The Farmers' Institute

There will be a meeting of the officers of the Farmers Institute in Agricultural Rooms Marion O on Wednesday, Nov 21, at 1 o'clock p m A full attendance is requested as Secretary Bonham has notified us to prepare for an institute at an early date

G F LAWRENCE Prest
JOSEPH KLINEFELTER, Sec'y

TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The Questions Asked a Class of Eight by the County Examiners

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Why do we gape when we are sleepy ?

Why can we see our breath on a frosty morning ?

Why are men more frequently bald than women

What is the effect of paint and powder on the skin

What is blood ? What makes it red

How often does the body change

What are corpuscles ?

What is inflammation

Which side of the heart is the stronger ?

What is the office of the capillaries ?

HISTORY

Name the Presidents of the United States who have served more than one term

When and how was slavery abolished ?

What is meant by Mason and Dixon's line ?

Define the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution

How does a territory become a state ?

How may the constitution of the United States be amended ?

How may the constitution of Ohio be amended ?

What was the Fugitive slave law ?

GEOGRAPHY

What are the great lumber regions of our country ?

From what direction do the trade winds blow ? Why are they called trade winds

Name all countries in the same latitude as the United States

What river systems drain Ohio

Describe the course of the Gulf stream

What river separates South Carolina from Georgia ?

Name five peninsulas of Asia

Name all the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and give the capital of each

ARITHMETIC

What is annual and compound interest ?

A man sold 60 sheep which was 20 per cent of the number he had remaining How many had he at first

Invested $8000 in stock at 90 per cent which pays me annually $700 what is the rate of dividend

What is the edge of a cube whose diagonal is 16 inches ?

A hall is 40 feet long 20 feet wide and 10 feet high what is the length of the shortest path a fly can travel by walls and floor from the northeast upper corner to the southwest lower corner ?

Write three different rules for finding the area of a circle when the diameter or radius is given

ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOEPY

What is spelling ? (5 per cent)

Define elementary sound (5 per cent)

How many elementary sounds are in the English language ? (5 per cent)

Why do we use diacritical marks (5 per cent)

What is a consonant sound ? (5 per cent)

Mark the accent of the following words SIMILAR ACUTE, ASSAIL ECCENTRICITY ALIMENT (5 per cent)

How many elementary sounds in the word ANSWER ? (5 per cent)

What is a palatal sound ? Give example

Represent the labial sounds (10 per cent)

Spelling list (60 per cent)

GRAMMAR

What is an auxiliary verb ? A copula (5 per cent)

Write a complex sentence with an adjective clause ? (5 per cent)

Give a synopsis of the verb GIVE in the third person singular through all the tenses of the indicative mode (10 per cent)

Give the opposite gender KING, EMPRESS ONES MR PRINCESS (5 per cent)

Expand the participle with its attendant elements into a clause The sun having set the party pitched their tents (5 per cent)

Define noun common noun, proper noun Give an example of each (10 per cent)

Decline the following ON FIGHTS SELVES (10 per cent)

Write the present and perfect participles of the following SING COMMIT COMPARE SINGE (10 per cent)

Name and define the classes of adverbs (10 per cent)

Parse emphasized words WHAT IN IS A LAND OF EVERY LAND THE PRIDE BELOV ED OF HEAVEN O'ER ALL THE WORLD BESIDE (20 per cent)

Beats Bohemian Oats

A scheme that far exceeds the Bohemian oats swindle says the Mansfield Shield and Banner, is about to be perpetrated on the farmers of Ohio The scheme was inadvertently disclosed to the Shield by one who knows all about it The swindlers of whom the number is limited, have adopted plans as follows One or two of them will go to a farmer and tell them they have a new brand of wheat which they want him to cultivate for them The farmer is first compelled to enter into an article of agreement by which he agrees to plant two and one half bushels of the wheat on one acre of his ground, but must manure the ground well before planting and devote much of his time to the careful cultivation of the same The only compensation asked from the farmer is an equal "divy" on the wheat raised which will be about forty bushels That is the swindler gets twenty bushels in return for his two and one half bushels It is a very poor acre of ground that will not raise this amount of wheat—if it is given the care prescribed by the article of agreement The next year the farmer plants the wheat on ground that is not so well fertilized and the result is disastrous as it will not yield more than as much as the ordinary product The seed which is raised in Canada and is a beautiful round and smooth grain A member of the "gang" stated a few days ago that he expected to make $20 000 out of it in Ohio this fall Farmers in this vicinity should give these swindlers a wide berth as they may be the next to be called upon

A Chestnut

Says the Freeport (O) Press Still some news from the proposed Cannon Ball route It is said now that the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe has purchased the Chicago and Atlantic, which is built from Chicago to Marion, Ohio and then extend it over the Cannon Ball survey to the river

INTERESTING CASES

Disposed of at Court Friday Tracy Sentenced

Before Judge Norris on Friday Eugene Tracy, who was indicted for shooting Luke O Brien with intent to kill plead guilty to assault and battery and was fined $100 and costs and sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the Cleveland work house

Messrs Dickson and Beatty again plead to the treasury indictments and their cases were again continued on account of the lack of time to try them this term

Jacob H Kizer was granted a divorce from Eva Kizer on the charge that her father was the parent of her child No defense was made to the charge

Nancy Jane Showen was granted a divorce from Wm A Showen on the ground of gross neglect The husband brought the suit on the ground of impotency but the wife filed a cross petition and secured the divorce The proof of impotency was not attempted

Judge Norris gave an order to Sheriff Kelly to collect the waterpipes from the streets and sell them as soon as the sale can be legally advertised This decision will be happily received by citizens who are tired of the sight of pipes lying about the streets

The motion for new trial in the case of Breen vs the C H V and T Ry Co was overruled

OBITUARIES

DAVIS —At his mother's residence near Green Camp O Nov 1st 1888 Mr John W Davis aged 21 years and 1 day

When but a mere boy he became a member of the Otterbein U B church which church relation he worthily held until death The last five years of his life he more fully consecrated to the service of the Lord Jesus January 13th 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Bolen of Longsville, O This was a happy union one little girl came to gladden home and hearts who now remains to comfort the mother's heart and to ever feel the loss of a father's love and counsel Last January Brother D was prostrated with the measles which fastened upon his lungs and he slowly but surely past downward to the tomb giving every assurance that he was prepared to die Funeral services were held at the Otterbein U B church Nov 2d by Rev J A Sutton, assisted by Rev O Rutter The deeply bereaved ones desire to thus publicly thank their many neighbors and friends for acts of kindness and deeds of love

WYNN —At the Wynn homestead near Green Camp O Nov 11th, 1888 Mrs Hattie V Wynn beloved wife of Jno W Wynn, aged 6 years 1 months and 1 days

They were united in marriage June 30 1883 This was a glad some happy union To them were born two children one dying in childhood the other little May some three years of age still lives to gladden the father's lonely heart Sister W ever made and retained friends of a modest retiring, lovable disposition She ever loved the Lord Jesus and in early life gave her heart to Him and received the joyous assurance of the forgiveness of her sins She soon identified herself with the Prospect Presbyterian church and remained a member of that church during life, living a true christian woman until death She was of delicate build and fragile constitution and became an easy victim to that dreaded disease consumption Her last illness was of several weeks duration and despite the best skill and attention she faded from us to the tomb Funeral services held at his residence Nov 7th to a very large and deeply sympathetic congregation The service was conducted by Rev Sutton assisted by Rev Hall of Prospect and Rev O Rutter The unfeigned thanks of the bereaved are extended to their friends and neighbors for their kindness and love so freely extended during their deep affliction

(Will Prospect Advance please copy)

Locke Ireland Pays His Wager

One of the peculiar election bets to note ble this year was one between Locke Ireland and Charley Wilson and a circle of intimate friends These gentlemen entered into an agreement with a pledged forfeit of $20, that if Harrison was elected Ireland should serve as coachman to Wilson and his friends and headed by a band show them the city and vice versa if Cleveland was elected Of course Ireland lost and having given a coaching wager word—always as good as gold—he prepared to fulfill the engagement

Accordingly at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Harmonic Band came out in Blake's wagon driven by Sam Rosine and halted at the American express office Suddenly Johnston's gay, spotted team and best carriage trotted around the corner with Mr Ireland in the driver's seat the gentleman decorated with flags and with a face as red as the setting sun The band halted back of the band and Charley Wilson and Fred Isaly, W S Frash and W G Harding, took seats for the triumphal ride Sam Oppenheimer dashed down street with a banner—Shum Flam and Peacock—expressly prepared for Fred Isaly's placed it in the hands of a willing small boy and the procession began The principal streets of the town were gone over, and all along the strange proceedings attracted unusual attention Mr Ireland was the central figure was a handsome coachman as he raised his hat to the bowed to the cheers as gracefully as though he were the winner At Mr Ireland's home on north East street the procession stopped and the band serenaded Mrs Ireland who enjoyed the sentiment immensely for she is a Republican and has been faithfully endeavoring for five years to reform her husband

All along the line of march the crowds greeted the procession pleasantly and the air rang with good feeling Those who enjoyed the ride can only wish that some fortunate day Mr Ireland can enjoy the pleasure that the fulfillment of his promise gave them

—Huntington Democrat Friday, the first train on the C and A met with an accident a half mile west of Marshland Sunday night about 8 o'clock The axle on the rear of the tender broke, letting the truck down and breaking the front truck on the baggage car The engineer A J Penfield stopped his train before much damage was done Trains were delayed but no one was injured

Tristram & Young,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubber and Felt Goods.

No 4 N. Main St, Marion O

SANFORD'S!

Everybody profits by a visit to our store Ours is the only exclusively

CHINA & CROCKERY STORE!

In Marion, and the natural consequence is that we are headquarters in all branches and

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

Your attention is called to our elegant line of Dinner Sets of all kinds and prices, our large assortment of Chamber Sets and our stock of Lamps We have everything in our line and want you to see the stock

L. C. SANFORD,

Fies-King Block, S Main St

☞ It is a big thing to secure for

10 CTS. 10

The package of Paper and Envelopes, ten of each, of EXCELLENT QUALITY,

put up by

WIANT.

Boots, Shoes,

AND RUBBERS

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

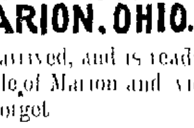
Marion Boot and Shoe Store,

On the Corner.

W. S. BOWERS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY STAR.

S. S. FOX & CO.



MARION, OHIO.

NO TIME!

To write a new card for the Star. Our new stock of

Heating Stoves!

Has arrived, and is ready for inspection by all the good people of Marion and vicinity When in the city, do not forget

S. S. FOX & CO.,

Fite Block, East Center St, Marion, O

P S —Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS PAST AND PRESENT THAT ARE OF GENERAL INTEREST

All About the Sluggish, Vegetable Eating, Armor Clad Glyptodon of the Remote Past, Which When Standing Was as Large as a Rhinoceros

The glyptodon is the remote and gigantic ancestor of the common South American armadillo, and was in its day a relative of the still more gigantic megatherium, which, for its part, was the ancestor of the sloth of our time. In other words, the glyptodon belonged to the order Edentata, or toothless animals. It was not, however, strictly speaking, a toothless animal, as its name indicates, it being derived from glyptos, fluted, and odous, tooth.

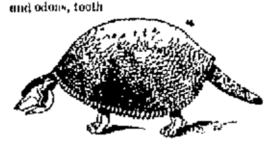


FIG. 1—THE GLYPTODON.

When standing, explains Scientific American, from which the accompanying cut was taken, the glyptodon was as large as a rhinoceros and much more bulky. The carapace was seven feet in length, eleven and a half feet along the curve of the back the long way, and nine feet across following the curve. The shell alone was about three and a half feet high, and to this must be added a foot and a half more for the height of the animal when standing on its feet. Different portions of the glyptodon and allied species have been found, but only one carapace is in existence, and that is at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. This and the scattered bones are all found in deposits of the pleistocene age, in the flat fertile beds of the Argentine Republic and in the bone caves of Brazil. It has been suggested that the idea of the hut was derived from such a source as the discarded carapace of some dead glyptodon. It is not difficult at all to imagine the comfort with which the first savage realized that he had found ready to his hand an air tight, rain proof shelter.

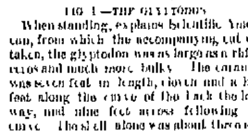


FIG. 2—A PRIMITIVE HUT.

Rings no Evidence of Age in Trees

Mr. R. W. Furnas, an agent of the United States forestry department, who has devoted much study to rings in timber as indicating the age of trees, has reached the following conclusion: Concentric or annual rings, which were once accepted as good legal evidence, fail, except where climate, soil, temperature, humidity and all other surroundings are regular and well balanced. Otherwise they are mere guesswork. The only region, within his knowledge, where either rings or measurements were reliable indications are the secluded, even and regularly tempered valleys of the southern Pacific coast. Annual measurements of white elm, catalpa, soft maple, sycamore, pig hickory, cottonwood, chestnut, box elder, honey locust, coffee tree, burr and white oak, black walnut, osage orange, white pine, red cedar, mulberry and yellow willow (nineteen species) made in southeastern Nebraska show that an "annual growth is very irregular, sometimes scarcely perceptible and again quite large," and this he attributes to the difference in seasons. As trees increase in age inner rings decrease in size, sometimes almost disappearing. Diminished rate in growth after a certain age is a rule.

Description of Meteoric Iron

Mr. George F. Kunz' report to the United States National Museum is remarkable, says Science, on account of the interesting history given of the meteorite iron which fell in Johnson, Kan., on March [illegible], 188[illegible]. A thorough description of the iron is given. Its upper side is ridged and deeply indented, being in many places almost thin, while the lower side is flat and covered with large, shallow pittings. The writer concludes that, after entering our atmosphere, the iron traveled with the ridged surface forward, the iron burning so rapidly as to be torn off, leaving part of the surface bright. The flame thus passed over the sides and the indented edge lying downward, the flame was driven upward as the iron advanced. The flat side not being so much exposed, the iron was not so completely consumed, hence a crust and large but shallow pittings. These conditions would perhaps have been entirely different had the mass been round or thicker, for it evidently moved as straight as possible without rotating at all. That it was found in the earth with the flat side down was due perhaps to the fact that it turned after losing its highest velocity.

How to Purify Salt

An extensive miner, refiner and operator in salt says in relation to the purification of the manufactured salt and especially in freeing it from sulphates which operate so injuriously against its use for dairy purposes, the end could be obtained in the most perfect and yet the most simple manner by leaching the salt with a saturated solution of itself. In other words, said he, to purify a barrel of this salt all that you have to do is to dissolve a peck of it in cold water to saturation, add a small amount of sodium bicarbonate and pour this into the barrel, having previously provided an exit by boring a hole in the bottom of the container. The saturated brine runs through, dissolves the impurities and carries them off, but being saturated with chloride of sodium, it, of course, no longer attacks that substance.—Scientific American.

Deafness Caused by Electric Light

M. D'Arsonval related not long since before the French Academy of Medicine a curious phenomenon. After gazing for a few seconds on an arc light of intense brilliancy he suddenly became deaf and remained so for nearly an hour and a half. Surprised and somewhat alarmed in the first instance, but reassured by the disappearance of the symptoms, he repeated the experiment with the same result. When only one eye was exposed to the light no very marked effect was produced.

Fashionable Lamps

Among favored and fashionable lamps are the tall standard ones in brass and they are especially pleasing for country houses. They are often placed in a corner, surrounded by a few ferns or leaf plants in pots, with a large lampshade of crimson silk. To show how popular they are there is scarcely a show of presents at a fashionable wedding without one of these lamps towering above the tempting array. Yellow and red shades are the most fashionable, either in frilled silk or with deep lace over color.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Striking Decorations and Shapes That Prevail in the Newest Silverware

There is no end to the silver articles that have for their only ornament their waving, fluted forms and "swirls," as they are called, appear on silverware from umbrella handles to coffee pots.

Marine forms prevail largely in table silver, as witness oyster forks having oxidized handles with fish, as of [illegible] in fine relief and [illegible] silver gilt.

The grotesque is also much affected in all articles that permit. An upstanding owl on a twisted tree trunk as supporting a tray is a conspicuous example in bonbon trays. Another favored style in these bonbon trays is shaped like a hollow bowl of oxidized silver, ornamented with soft flowers of deep red enamel. All kinds of phantasies are introduced in sugar tongs. One of the most novel is in the form of frog's legs joined to the fat, round body as a handle.

Syrup jugs with bulging glass bodies in waving flutes have every other form cut in floral designs and are mounted with repousse silver mouths. Another example of cut glass and silver combined is a claret jug, with bands, handle and base of repousse silver.

For tableware, silver in combination will always remain one of the prettiest and most popular styles.

A new and taking ornamentation for silver is found in Persian enamel, which is coming into general use not only on silver gilt fruit services and like articles, but for mounting portfolios, pocket books, etc.

Inkstands for the table are low with fluting borders of repousse ornament. They are intended to be filled with moss and have ferns and fine frond fern foliage standing in the center. Other styles have perforated borders finished with an edge of solid raised ornament.

To Clear Jellies and Soups

The success of jellies depends greatly on their clearness, and to secure this an experienced cook advises the following process, also applicable to soups. When the jelly or soup is made and the fat all removed put it into a very clean saucepan, with the whites (lightly whipped to a froth) and shells of two or three eggs for an ordinary quantity of soup, jelly, etc. (two whites and shells for the first quart and a half and one for each succeeding quart is a fair average) and bring it all well to the boil, whisking it all the time to prevent its burning; then pour it through a napkin (if for soup) or a jelly bag (for jelly) previously wrung out of scalding water. If not sufficiently clear, rinse the napkin or bag and run the soup or jelly through it again. The bag should be absolutely (not relatively, as it often is) clean and should be hot from having boiling water run through it, or from being wrung out of scalding water, and last, but not least, neither soup nor jelly should be handled while being run through the bag, as any pressure will muddy it irretrievably.

Croquettes, Etc., Free from Grease

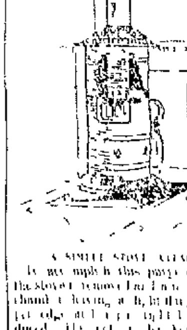
Frying is a mode of cooking unfavorably regarded by most people with delicate stomachs. Yet fried things are not necessarily greasy. Grease used in cooking boils at a temperature of from 600 to [illegible] degrees Fahrenheit, consequently the temperature of hot grease is very high and the surface of anything put into it is at once hardened so that the grease does not penetrate into the inside. Oysters, croquettes, cutlets, etc., that are first dipped in egg, and bread crumbs should be entirely free from grease when fried, for the egg hardens as soon as it touches the hot grease and thus protects them.

Ideas in Picture Framing

A critic who considers present modes of framing pictures as in bad taste suggests the following as an improvement: The frame should in some sense repeat the idea of the picture in its decorative or other motive, and especially in color. Where it meets the outer edge of the canvas or panel on which the picture is painted it should be of open or scroll work—so that the eye of the spectator may not be disturbed by contrast and not limited as pictures now almost invariably are by a square, oval or circular flat band or belt of gilt.

A New Attachment for Stoves

To Mr. Henry Mead of New York is accredited the invention of a new device for heating two rooms by means of one stove. Being simple and unpatented it may be easily applied to any stove in use. This new attachment is shown in the accompanying cut. The purpose of the device as illustrated and described by Scientific American is to utilize the heat spaces at stove which in ordinary ones is devoid of any use other than furthering the general exterior design and increasing the exterior heating surface.



A SIMPLE STOVE ATTACHMENT.

To accomplish this purpose the [illegible] of the stove were removed and [illegible], leaving a [illegible] at the top edge, and [illegible] introduced [illegible] depends toward [illegible] downward [illegible] without [illegible] with the [illegible] of feeding [illegible] the fire. At [illegible] the bottom of the chamber an [illegible] convenient [illegible] and this extends up through the [illegible] of the stove [illegible] by pipe from the [illegible] register in the floor [illegible] arrangement. [illegible] warmth enough [illegible] any [illegible].

Gentlemen's Driving Costume

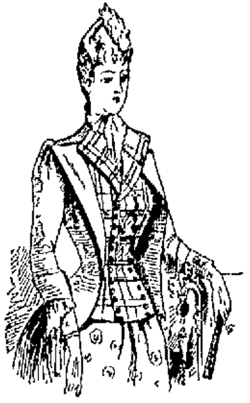
[illegible] subject of [illegible] the [illegible] of New York [illegible] men while driving in the park or on the road. [illegible] have been changed with [illegible] in their [illegible] most [illegible] avoid every appearance [illegible] wearing [illegible] walking [illegible] one of the popular [illegible] leather gauntlet gloves [illegible].

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

PREVAILING FASHIONS IN DRESS FOR WOMEN AND MEN

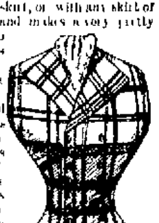
Fancy Bodices for House Wear—A Convenient Jacket That Can Be Worn with Any Skirt—Description of One of the Prettiest Styles

The fashion of having one or more fancy basques that can be worn with almost any skirt is one of the few economical styles now practised and universally approved. These bodices are generally seen in a dark colored plain pattern in either heavy silk or velvet, with a vest or under waistcoat of some fancy material. These long bodices may be worn with a black lace skirt, or with any skirt of contrasting color and makes a very pretty and stylish costume for the house, as well as an agreeable change from the tea gown.



THE BALMORAL BODICE.

A very simple and effective style is shown in the annexed cut and is known as the Balmoral bodice. The outside garment is of dark green ottoman silk, with satin revers to match, the waistcoat being of a lighter shade of green Irish poplin with satin checks. It is made double breasted with two rows of repousse silver buttons. The collarette and cuffs are of Irish lace and the back of the basque, which is short, is edged with pockets.



WAISTCOAT OF BALMORAL BODICE.

Evening Dress for Gentlemen

Evening receptions of every character demand full dress. The same is true of the theatre. This season the most stylish material for dress suits is a finely woven diagonal, which is designed to fit the form closely and to hold its shape even more firmly than the erstwhile popular broadcloth. The latter will still be worn, however, especially by elderly and middle aged men. As to the details of the make of a dress suit considerable latitude is allowed. Many will wear vests open U shape, while others will affect a narrower cut. Dress coats faced all the way to the edge of the lapel are considered in best form. A straight standing collar, or one with ears squarely turned, is the style in use by the best dressers. To harmonize with the embroidered shirt fronts that have come into sudden popularity this fall, a satin band bow may be worn. With plain or plaited bosoms it is deemed proper to wear none but a white lawn tie. For ball room wear a white vest is allowable. Black silk vests of ottoman, matelasse or moire antique are also considered elegant, although persons of severe taste look upon this fad as an innovation. Dress trousers are worn wider than formerly.

Materials for Evening Dresses

Evening gowns are most varied. Shot velvets, green and red, are made up with rich gold gimp round the hem of the skirt. Bright green ottoman shows an applique of velvet gladioli and leaves in natural colors. Elaborate bead embroideries are introduced into some of the dresses. Tulle gowns with large wafer spots are made in cream over a light green or maize color, and in black over red. Newest pink tulle with graduated circles formed of chenille spots forming an empire design at the hem, three rows of pink watered ribbon on each side. A blue electric brocade and velvet opens over a white crepe de chine front and fringed sash ends. Sashes of wide width are placed at the left side. Young girls may have charmingly simple gowns in soft heliotrope woolen draped with a deep falling at the waist, or book muslin tucked at the back, embroidered in the front and scalloped at the edge, the bordering being a falling of lace. Other thicker embroidered muslins have wide sashes carried about the figure below the waist, forming almost an empire drapery.

Velvets and the New Granite Silk

The materials that will be used much during the approaching season are, first of all velvet, hand [illegible] Lyons velvet, either plain or fancy. The granite silk, which is a new manufacture, is much used for straight redingotes, directoire coats or polonaises, and in combination with the richer matelasse brocaded with patterns in soft shades resembling the tints of Indian cashmeres. There are also being made in silks and woolens what are called plaides. The materials are double width and have deep borders woven in different shades with narrow borders to match for trimming the bodice.

Fashions in Bonnets

Bonnets and hats are more dressy in their way than the gowns, and, being the frame to the face, are considered a question of extreme importance by the pretty women of our day. Close shapes are the rule with bonnets, but they are by no means unimportant looking. Some of these seem to have been inspired by the Quaker bonnet; they are so close and compact, but with the shape all [illegible]. The trimming is bright and showy. Green and red are two of the most favored colors and play a most important part in all millinery, and in bonnets bows and [illegible] are used to match.

Stylish New Cloaks

A new cloak which is in fact a double cloak, the under part close fitting and the upper part [illegible] in form [illegible] and [illegible] is a new and stylish garment. The circular form with pointed yoke handsomely braided is much worn by tall slender women. For traveling a loose ulster with [illegible] cloth having wide sleeves and [illegible] is most comfortable and convenient. Dark green cloth trimmed with black [illegible] and lined with beaver [illegible] stylish cloak of almost any design.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Rheumatism of the Joints and Other Affections That Come with Cold Weather

For articular rheumatism, which is the source of much suffering and very stubborn in its nature, Journal of Health recommends mustard poultices as the most efficacious of external applications. But as these are disagreeable to many people the following is also suggested: Oil of cajeput and spirits of camphor, of each one ounce, spirits of ammonia, six drams, alcohol and chloroform, of each one ounce. To use this, first fasten neatly over the inflamed joint flannel of sufficient size to cover the same, after saturating this with the mixture, which must be well shaken, quickly cover with another piece of flannel or oil silk. It should create an agreeable degree of heat, but if it burns too severely the outer covering must at once be removed to permit evaporation, which can be allowed for a moment and then again confined. The effect of the application will indicate how often to renew it.

Chilblains

Some women suffer terribly from chilblains, which are not only painful but when they appear on the hands cause great disfigurement. They are caused by frosted or congealed blood, which is difficult to disperse, consequently prevention is better than cure, according to The Lady, which recommends the following precautions to be taken immediately upon the beginning of cold and frosty weather:

Wear high, warm under bodices, and above all let your dress sleeves be warmly lined, and let the sleeves reach to the wrist. A pretty fancy cuff will help greatly, and flannel or swansdown sleeve linings are advisable. Wear woolen stockings well drawn up by suspenders, as cold feet affect the whole body, especially the head and hands. At night put a teaspoonful of spirits of ammonia in the water and use a flesh brush for five or ten minutes, then dry, and if you do not sleep in gloves wear warm cuffs under your night gown, and white woolen sleeping socks.

Never plunge the hands into very cold or very hot water, and do not expose them to the air without stout gloves and a warm muff. Above all, attend to the wrists and arms, as wrapping the hands only is of little avail. Long, close fitting armlets do more to prevent chilblains than any outward applications. If chilblains appear in spite of or from neglect of these precautions, let not the first twinge be neglected. Get the following mixture and apply night and morning, or whenever the chilblain is troublesome, and remember that friction, combined with a stimulating lotion, helps to disperse the chilblain:

Spirit of rosemary, five parts, spirits of wine, one part. On the first sign of redness or irritation, an excellent plan is to rub briskly with the lotion named, and to cover the part with adhesive plaster, but friction is earnestly advised, or if this is neglected until there are symptoms of their appearance then apply a lotion and friction every two hours.

Broken or ulcerated chilblains should be washed with tincture of myrrh in water, but with care and wearing warm clothing chilblains may be prevented or at least will not reach beyond the first and easily cured stage.

The Housewife's Complexion

Shirley Dare believes that it is not necessary for a woman to have a cook's complexion and crow's feet because she does her own housework, though the heated air of kitchens with American cook stoves is enough to take all life from the skin of the face. The ventilator over the range or stove is the most essential thing in the kitchen, next to the water supply. This refines cookery, drawing off the heats and odors, to the improvement of dinner and dinner giver. But as in any other cookery, one must stand over the fire and watch dishes more or less, the skin should be protected by glycerine. This keeps the skin moist, keeps it from deposits of dust, and prevents wrinkles. It is no earthly use to put glycerine in the bath, but it has its place in kitchen heat, over the camp fire, or in broiling sun. Wash the face carefully at night and apply violet glycerine or vaseline to keep a face innocent of wrinkles till after 40.

Twitching of the Eye

There are few people who are not at times annoyed by an aggravating twitching of the muscles of the eye. This is a danger signal indicating abuse of the organs or extreme fatigue of the whole system and the remedy is at once the simplest and most difficult to apply—perfect rest. If this fails to restore an oculist should be consulted.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Introductions in Polite Society—Who May Be Presented and Who May Not

The making of introductions is a matter requiring tact and discretion in a hostess. A lady may always introduce a gentleman to a lady, says Mrs. Sherwood, unless the lady requests her not to do so. That is to say, a gentleman can never lose caste by being presented to a lady. It is wholly immaterial to a gentleman's fashion as to what set of society the lady to whom he is introduced may move in.

With a lady it is otherwise. She may consider that it is derogatory to her dignity to know a person who lives in the same town and yet moves in a different circle.

In England a person of lower rank to one of higher rank is never introduced except that the person of higher rank request it. In this country, where we have no rank but where the shadowy outlines of caste or fashion are still much felt, the feelings of both people should be consulted, that is to say if there is time. There are, however, ceremonious introductions and unceremonious ones, premeditated and unpremeditated introductions; but they should never be indiscriminately made if it can be helped. If there is any doubt as to how an introduction should be received the wishes of the doubtful party should, of course, be consulted. If one person has expressed a desire to make the acquaintance of another, and the other has whispered, "Don't let me know that odious Mrs. Van Stoffenburg," what is a hostess to do? She must put off the odious Mrs. Van Stoffenburg by some of those thousand common places of defense with which every hostess has to arm herself.

It is not usual for the hostess to ascertain a gentleman's wishes whether he would be introduced to a lady or not, although at a ball the gentleman is often consulted, as the introduction is generally with a view to getting a partner for a young lady.

How to Hold the Knife

Ladies have frequently an affected way of holding the knife half way down its length as if it were too big for their little hands, but this is an awkward as well as weak way; the knife should be grasped firmly by the handle only, the forefinger being the only one to touch the blade and that only along the back of the blade at its root and no further down.

It is stated that tea which is made very strong, or which has drawn too long, becomes acid and has a bad effect upon the mucous membrane that lines the throat. There is always a dry sensation after taking a cup of tea that has drawn too long.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN

FOR THE SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT OF GIRLS AND BOYS OF ALL AGES

Benjamin West's First Paint Brush—The Quaker Boy's Love for Art and How He Continued to Gratify It Even Under Adverse Circumstances

When a boy has a natural love for art he generally contrives to gratify it even under the most adverse circumstances. Benjamin West was born in 1738 of Quaker parentage. There were neither paints nor pictures to be seen in that primitive settlement, nor were there at that time any shops where drawing materials could be purchased. Notwithstanding a lack of both opportunity and encouragement, Benjamin surprised his friends by his skill in drawing at the age of 7 years and at 9 painted an admirable picture in water colors.

BENJAMIN WEST'S FIRST PAINT BRUSH.

His first colors were made from leaves, berries, etc., and his first brush was stolen from a cat's tail. He had been told that pictures were made by laying on colors with pencils of camel's hair, but there were no camels at hand and plenty of cats. Mrs. West, Benjamin's mother, owned a puss with thick black fur, so, failing a pair of scissors, the boy secretly cut off a tuft of long hair from pussy's back, and tying it to a stick managed to make a sort of paint brush. But pussy's back looked so very patchy after this experiment that it attracted the attention of the family and gained a rebuke for little Benjamin. A relative, struck by the boy's perseverance, soon procured for him a box of colors and paint brushes, together with some canvas, and the little lad, who began his studies in color with a pencil from a cat's back, ended in becoming president of the Royal academy. He died in London, March 11, 1820, and was buried with great pomp at St. Paul's cathedral.

The Tongue

"The boneless tongue, so small and weak,
Can crush and kill," declares the Greek.

"The tongue destroys a greater horde,"
The Turk asserts, "than does the sword."

The Persian proverb wisely saith,
"A lengthy tongue—an early death."

Or sometimes takes the form instead,
"Don't let your tongue cut off your head."

"The tongue can speak a word whose speed,"
Say the Chinese, "outstrips the steed."

While Arab sages this impart,
"The tongue's great storehouse is the heart."

From Hebrew wit the maxim sprung,
"Though feet should slip, ne'er let the tongue."

The sacred writer crowns the whole:
"Who keeps his tongue doth keep his soul."
—Rev. Philip Burroughs Strong.

Matches and Their Inventors

A German authority claims that lucifer matches were the invention of a political prisoner who perfected his idea within the walls of a jail. Kammerer, the prisoner in question, on coming out of confinement began the manufacture of matches. Unfortunately the absence of a patent law prevented his rights from being secured, and on Austrian and other chemists analyzing the composition, imitations speedily made their appearance.

Between the lucifer match as originally made and the safety match, that lights only on its own box, have appeared many varieties of matches. The safety match was invented in Sweden by a man named Lundstrom. The trade in matches has assumed enormous proportions, especially in Germany, where vast quantities are exported.

The Tale of Bluebeard

The tale of Bluebeard is familiar to every child, but many have speculated on the original of this bogey, merciless tyrant. Some say it was a satire on Henry VIII, of wife killing notoriety. Dr. C. Taylor thinks it is a type of the castle lords in the days of knight errantry. According, however, to a popular belief Charles Perrault, the French author of this fascinating story, founded it on the history of a certain Gilles de Retz, Lord of Laval, who during his lifetime was known by the name of "Barbe Bleu," or Blue Beard, on account of the peculiar bluish black hue of his beard. This lord had a mania for sorcery and magic, and was accused of murdering six of his seven wives. He was ultimately strangled and burnt in 1440.

The Thunder Shower

Do you not hear how the heavy drops patter
On the broad branches that cover us now?
We are not shorn like the sheep, so no matter,
See how they shelter themselves [illegible]

A SUDDEN SHOWER.

Old Nurse, perhaps, is afraid of the thunder,
Guessing in vain where her children can be;
After such torrents of rain she will wonder
To find us all dry [illegible]

It Is Legal

A marriage is legal, no matter what names the parties assumed. Marriage is a status between persons, not between names.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

A Singular Poem—A Satire on [illegible] Philosophers

There is a poem by [illegible] Mansel, who was reader of [illegible] physical philosophy in [illegible] college, Oxford, 1859, and afterward [illegible] of St. Paul's, London, in 1868. [illegible] in a book by the late [illegible] Hood. It is as follows:

With a buzz, buzz, buzz and a [illegible]
Hither we mighty Philosophers,
Professors we,
From over the sea
From the land where Professors [illegible]
And [illegible] thrive and flourish [illegible]
In the [illegible]
And many Cants with a C
Where Hegel taught to be profound
That something and nothing were one and the same;
That absolute difference never [illegible]
'Twixt having and not having [illegible]
taking
Where reigned [illegible] Oken's plastic head
The Eternal Nothing of Nature [illegible]
And Theology sits on her throne [illegible]
As Arithmetic personified
So we change to a [illegible]
For great good [illegible]
He lives and he [illegible]
With deep ambition and mystic [illegible]
We worship the Absolute Infinite
The Universe—Ego the [illegible]
The Subject Object Identified
The [illegible] Nothing Something [illegible]
Thought
That moldeth the mass of Chaotic [illegible]
With a buzz, buzz, buzz [illegible]
Hither we great [illegible]

Origin of Visiting Cards

As is the case in many other instances we owe the invention of cards to the Chinese. So long ago as the period of the Tong dynasty (618-907) visiting cards were known to be in common use in China, and this is also the date of the introduction of the red silken cords which figure so conspicuously on the engagement cards of that country. From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of visits. The cards which they use for this purpose are very large, and usually of a bright red color. When a Chinaman desires to marry, his parents intimate that fact to the professional "matchmaker," who then runs through the list of her visiting acquaintances and selects one whom she considers a fitting bride for the young man. At tea she calls upon the young woman's parents armed with the bridegroom's card, on which are inscribed his ancestral name and the eight symbols which denote the date of his birth. If the answer is in acceptance of his suit the bride's card is sent in return, and should the oracles prophesy good concerning the union, the particulars of the engagement are written on two large cards, and these are tied together with the red cords.

"There's Many a Slip"

In one form or other the proverb may be found in the folk sayings of most European countries, and it was current among the Latins and the Greeks. Lycophron tells this story of its origin: Ancaeus, son of Poseidon and Alta, was king of the Leleges in Samos, who took especial pleasure in the cultivation of the grape and prided himself upon his numerous vineyards. In his eagerness he unmercifully overtaxed the slaves who worked there. A seer announced that for his cruelty he would not live to taste the wine from his grapes. The [illegible] passed safely, and then the wine making, and Ancaeus, holding in his hand a cup containing the first ruby drops, mocked at the seer's prophecy. But the prophet replied, "Many things happen between the cup and the lip." Just then a cry was raised that a wild boar had broken into the vineyard and the king, setting down his untasted cup, hurried off to direct the chase, but was himself slain by the boar.

A Tinker's Dam

A tinker's dam is a wall of dough raised around a place which a plumber desires to flood with solder. An electrophorus (an instrument for generating induction by electricity) is thus formed. A vial, previously heated, is upset upon a circular plate with a turned over edge. A circular dam of dough is raised around the lip forming a wall to hold the soft solder which holds the insulator to the plate. The material of this dam can be used only once, and being consequently thrown away as worthless after a very temporary period of usefulness, this device has passed into the proverb "Not worth a tinker's dam," which generally involves the addition of a profane n to the last word, and thus converts an otherwise innocent comparison into a phrase of quite another character.

Eliot's Bible

At the age of [illegible], John Eliot, pastor of a church at Roxbury, began the study of the Natick Indian dialect with a view of translating the Bible into that language. He completed the translation in [illegible], after a labor of eight years, and the book was issued in 1663. Upwards of 1,000 copies were printed, of which twenty copies were dedicated to King Charles. The latter copies are so rare that one of them was sold in the United States, in 186[illegible] for $1,000 and six years later for $1,150. Among the many points of interest which Eliot's Bible possesses, not the least is the fact that it is the language of a nation no longer in existence and is almost the only monument of the race; another, that it is the first edition of the Bible published in this country.

University of Oxford

The University of Oxford has twenty one colleges and six halls. The halls differ from the colleges in not being incorporated and having little or no endowments. There were at one time more than a hundred halls. The colleges are as follows: University, Merton, Balliol, Exeter, Oriel, Queen's, New, Lincoln, All Souls, Magdalen, Brasenose, Corpus Christi, Christ's, Trinity, St. John's, Jesus, Wadham, Pembroke, Worcester, Hertford and Keble. The halls are New Inn, St. Edmund, St. Mary, Charsley's and [illegible].

Singular Verse

The author of the following verse was William Dowling: [illegible]

Cut off from the [illegible]
Betrayed [illegible]
When the brightest [illegible]
And the dullest [illegible]
Shall [illegible] to your glass [illegible]
Is all we have left to prize
Oh empty the [illegible]
Hurrah for the next that dies!

Slave Monopoly

In 1517 Charles V gave the Marquis de la Bresa a monopoly for eight years of importing slaves in the American colonies. This soon a very extensive and profitable monopoly sprang up in which England possessed its share of the profits of [illegible] when Spain was compelled to [illegible] it [illegible] 144,000 [illegible]

Turnpikes

Turnpike [illegible]
reign of Queen [illegible]
were [illegible]
were [illegible]
staple [illegible]
were paid [illegible]

STOP! WHERE YOU ARE!

[illegible] Mexican Syrup [illegible]

[illegible] Yours respectfully, [illegible]

SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April [illegible]

[illegible] I was working in [illegible] I could not [illegible] The doctors [illegible] but they did not help [illegible] My brother got me a bottle of your Mexican Syrup at Red Lion. I commenced to use it and got relief at once, and have been gradually improving since taking [illegible] The doctor told my father [illegible] would do me no good, but I think he would have thought differently had he been here [illegible] taking the first dose. I am now [illegible] and what gave it to me [illegible] Mexican Syrup. You may print this if you like, that others may know what it will do for them. Any one may write me upon the subject at Springboro, Ohio.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES [illegible]

If such a case [illegible] this is but one out of the thousand [illegible] on file in praise of our Mexican [illegible] have any reason why all consumptives [illegible] the cure [illegible]

To those suffering either through [illegible] or hereditary tendency [illegible] victims to this terrible malady [illegible] whether a remedy [illegible] lost health to their wasting bodies [illegible] of their friends. To victims of [illegible] Do not delay [illegible] and the Grim Reaper [illegible] Would you [illegible] terrible fate? Do you want to be saved [illegible] Syrup has cured thousands [illegible] from self destruction [illegible] to save you from a premature [illegible] is an apparent robust health [illegible] there is no safety whenever [illegible] a cold or cough or any of the symptoms above described form a single hour, and the [illegible] greater to persons of weak constitution or hereditary tendency. For there is no telling when the moment may come that it be too late for earthly remedy, and that its only to be found in having the remedy constantly on hand. If it is wise for nations in time of peace to prepare for war, it is [illegible] duty of man to protect himself from needless and probable painful death. Don't, if you value health and life, trifle with a cold or cough a single day, but procure at once a bottle of Bosch's Mexican Syrup and continue its use until thoroughly relieved.

This is no patent medicine but is prepared under the personal supervision of [illegible] from a prescription by Dr. Antonio Garcia [illegible] the best of lung, and the formula open to the inspection of any reputable physician.

This remedy is within the reach of all, only 50 cents, and to consumptives [illegible] absolutely free. If your [illegible] order, or if you are suffering from any blood [illegible] even scrofula or syphilitic affection [illegible] with the Syrup [illegible] sure specific [illegible] chemists in the United States.

THE CINCINNATI DRUG AND CHEMICAL [illegible]

176, 177 and 178 [illegible]

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST. NEW YORK

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD.

Try the Cure

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell and Hearing.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated, and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Mrs Fenton W Fish has gone to Oberlin to visit her daughter Miss Iva

—D Dimond the well known insurance agent of Bucyrus was in the city Friday

—A son was born to Mr and Mrs Thomas Kitching on West street Thursday night

—Mrs A D Matthews has returned home after a very extended stay at Magnetic Springs

—Mrs Geo F Carpenter of Cedar Rapids Iowa, is the guest of Mr and Mrs J F McNeal

—Prospect Advance Mrs Florence Keller of Marion was in town Wednesday, calling on friends

—Prospect Advance Mrs L F Wallace of Marion was the guest of Mrs Watt Watkins on Wednesday

—Herbert Davis has been appointed clerk at the American Express office to act as assistant to Agent Wilson

Rev A J Wright was at Mt Gilead Thursday assisting in the ceremony of ordaining a new Baptist minister

—Richwood Gazette F F Waples wife and daughter of Marion, were guests of Mr and Mrs J W Crawford Sunday

—Mrs Lyman Dunn accompanied by her son is visiting her parents Mr and Mrs Jacob Fribley on east Center street

—Mrs D B Dorward left Thursday for Kansas City where she will make an extended visit through Kansas and Colorado

—Tom Moorehead has returned from Lancaster after a months absence but he is yet undetermined whether he will remain in Marion

—Mrs Clyde Eggleston and daughter Bessie of Findlay are visiting Mr and Mrs Joe Matthews Master Carl Eckhardt accompanies them

—The County Commissioners gave the hearing to the Gillespie ditch improvement Thursday and ordered the work sold on Wednesday, Nov 21

—The Night Owls will give their next dance at the City Hall on Wednesday evening Nov 21 The same Prospect orchestra will again furnish music

—The Telegraph printed its first page in the national colors on jollification day at Bucyrus The Telegraph is happy and knows how to display its good humor

—Squire Payne began a preliminary hearing of the [illegible] in the probate court room Friday but the hearing was adjourned to Monday in order to secure further testimony

—A car load of nineteen general purpose horses consigned to J H Thomas arrived from Kansas Wednesday The horses were bought by Frank Shrote for Mr Thomas in the Jayhawker State

—The first exhibition of the Marion County Poultry Pigeon and Pet Stock Association promises to be a boomer The special premium list is growing large and the entries promise to be very numerous December 18 to 21 inclusive are the dates

—Norristown Herald "Ah I see," said an equestrian, meeting a one legged man in the road, "you have had one of your limbs sawed off and are hopping about on one leg in fulfillment of a ridiculous election bet"

—Messrs Smith & Son formerly of Wayne Co have bought property here and will at once erect a mattress factory on South street near Orchard The building will be frame, 30 by 40 feet, and devoted exclusively to the manufacture of mattresses They expect to employ about twelve hands at the start and increase the force as the new business grows

—Richwood Gazette Chas Rowe and family of Marion are visiting friends in town Watt Cates and sister Carrie, of Marion were in town yesterday W S Bowers was in town Monday but we didn't get a glimpse of him O H Voorhees went to Marion yesterday to work in the Huber shops a week If he likes the job he will probably move to Marion

—The new process of annealing malleable iron owned and used by the Marion works is not a failure as many thought but on the contrary its success is attracting the attention of all the big malleable works of the country Mr Letchworth, of the firm of Pratt & Letchworth of Buffalo N Y was here Thursday trying to secure the process and not a week passes but some large works have a representative here

—A south Main street lady complains of the impudence of bill distributers who place a dodger on the door knob ring the bell and then skip on to repeat the performance at the next house Of course the bell brings a response to the door and the lady of the house is justly provoked to find nothing there but a dodger It is a mean practice and no advertiser with any sense of propriety will allow it to be done Boys who do not know better should be taught a little sense

—A quiet wedding occurred at the residence of Mrs Kesler on Canal street Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock the contracting parties being Mr M H Weaver, a well known young Marion gentleman and Miss Beatrice F Kesler The ceremony was performed by Rev W L Thomas in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the bride and groom The STAR joins the many friends of the happy couple in wishing them an abundance of happiness

—Two strangers came into town recently bought a supply of bottles of Hinds & Co carried water liberally at their boarding house used some burnt sugar for coloring purposes and then sold their great medical "discovery" to unsuspecting buyers at fifty cents a bottle "just to introduce it" This mixture would do no harm of course but all who bought were completely beaten out of their money and now the introducing agents have gone to another place to catch more innocent It is a sad comment on human intelligence that such sharks secure victims but people so easily gulled ought to be sold

☞For $2500—a complete residence of 7 or 8 rooms with every convenience including barn located in Marion O 3 squares from court house

CHASE & HUNTER

—H T VanFleet was in Mt Gilead Wednesday on legal business

—H M Barnhart is in Canada looking after business for the Marion Steam Shovel Co

—J F Hellebinger general agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Co is in the city

—Rev Barlow, of Fostoria, is the guest of his son, S F Barlow on west Center street

—Miss Carrie Wallace has gone to Chicago to make a visit with her sister Mrs C S Burkholder

—E H Lindsley and family have moved into their new residence on the hill making the removal Tuesday

—It is given out that four new passenger engines are to be added to the C and A equipment in a short time

—C L Sprague, south eastern passenger agent of the I D and W Ry, was in the city Monday looking up business

—F J Smith left Tuesday for Louisville Ky, and St Louis Mo, on a trip in the interest of the Marion Steam Shovel Co

—Mrs B F Barr arrived from Ft Dodge Iowa Tuesday night called hither by the illness and death of Mrs W G Winnick

—Rev T M Munson came down from Cleveland Tuesday to conduct the burial service over the remains of Mrs Daniel Moriarity

—The story is out that Mart Berry went to Michigan to hunt bear and deer and left his gun in the C H V and T depot in this city

—The quail hunters are thicker than autumn leaves and they find the favorite game sufficiently plenty to make good hunting

—Mrs L M French returned Wednesday from a five months visit with her children in Kansas, and will spend the winter at her home in Waldo

—D Hammer left Wednesday for Springfield having been given a pointer that Ell Napper was located about the Champion City somewhere

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M E Church will give a social next Wednesday evening Nov 21 The place and plan will be announced in a later notice

—A representative of the Ford Engineering Co, of St Louis Mo was in the city Tuesday looking after the approaching letting of the waterworks franchise

—Huntington Democrat It is told that the winter time card will be issued for the C and A next Sunday and it is also rumored that trains 1 and 8 will be taken off

—The Bucyrus Telegraph is a capable judge It says "The Marion Daily Star has commenced its twelfth volume It is beginning to feel gray with age but in news is fresher and livelier than ever before"

—The electric lights on Center street will remain as first announced The hill will get its extra light and one more arc has been contracted for the Greenwood crossing on Center Twenty nine arcs are now contracted for the streets

—The new M E Church agitation is to be renewed with greater zeal than ever Rev Wallace is making one good argument every Sunday in behalf of the enterprise—by attracting audiences that uncomfortably fill the present church building

—It has been suggested that the Queen of Fame entertainment be repeated for a Thanksgiving matinee The suggestion is not out of place, for the idea is feasible There should be something to entertain on that afternoon

—Ex President R B Hayes of Fremont was in the city Wednesday night at Hotel Marion, having come down from Upper Sandusky with J C Johnston Mr Hayes lectured to the cultured Wyandottes Wednesday afternoon

—At the annual election of officers of the Presbyterian church the following were elected Trustees—H True Ira Fribley and G B Christian, Clerk A C Ault Treasurer—H M Ault Elders—G H Wright and R H Johnston

—Sam Coler a Steam Shovel company employe, was cut in the hand Wednesday by a flying scale of steel that so deeply imbedded itself that Dr Sweney could not find it though he probed an inch and a half deep for it Coler will be unable to work for a few days

—Drs Hamilton Ubler Adams and Weeks have their eyes on the places in the pension board occupied by Drs Flat and Crane and the outside townships have not yet been considered There is a sentiment afloat that none but reliable Republicans should have the places no conservatives are wanted

—The funeral of John Kail took place Thursday, under the direction of his brethren of Calanthe Lodge, K of P of Caledonia, and Canby Lodge K of P and the Marion Division U R K of P of this city There was a large turnout of Knights and the funeral procession headed by the Mechanics Band was quite imposing

—Moore & Dedrick desire us to state to the ladies of the different church societies and organizations that they will furnish free of cost all necessary coffee for suppers and festivals from their celebrated Java and Mocha brands These are the best coffees sold and the ladies have but to avail themselves of this offer to get the best free of charge

—Charley Landon, an employe on the farm of J H Thomas near Prospect had a narrow escape from serious if not fatal injury Saturday While endeavoring to extract a ramrod from one barrel of his shot gun the other barrel was discharged and the load passed in uncomfortably close proximity to Landon's head Indeed one shot cut his right ear and the powder burned his face frightfully He was lucky however, to escape as well as he did

—The latest drop a nickel in the slot machine turns out a hymn book on one side and another nickel will furnish you with a prayer book from the other The idea is to place them in churches mainly for the use of strangers, who would willingly contribute ten cents for the use of the books The machines are so constructed that the sexton can readily replace the books after service The inventor, a Philadelphia man offers to supply the outfit, books and all and divide the profits with the church

E F E S EFFUSION

Various Topics Commented Upon by That Fellow About Town

Well here we are again

The campaign is a thing of the past—only the reverberation of the conflict is it echoes in this jollification or that break the usual routine of business life and how happy we should all be that the election is over and as the jollification posters say the "Union on top again" We envy the intellect of the genius that penned that line What a dire calamity would have befallen us had not this bright satellite of intellect discovered that the Union was again preserved

A well known Marionite is down at Springfield on the lookout for Napper the murderer of Ed Uhl He is following out the directions of the Bucyrus Reader of the Present and the Past I believe that is the title under which she deals out the secrets of the past and the mysteries of the present Should Mr Hammer be successful Sidney and I will be encouraged to wade into the past Sidney has been longing for the several moons, last past to discover if he was one of the giddy youths referred to in the STAR that called upon Fuhres visiting at the home but not with its owners

A prominent lady asked us the other evening what brought about the present craze for diamonds Well we were, at that time, unable to answer but after mature thought it came to us that the electric light plant brought it about Nothing shows up better under the glare of the electric flame than the average dude bedecked with sparklers

Talking about electric lights who would have thought eight months ago that it really our plant would be on a fair way to completion I do not think that I mistake much the sentiment of our citizens eight months ago when I say that not five in a hundred but what thought that the parties seeking an electric light franchise were doing so only for speculative purposes The STAR however had at the time positive assurance to the contrary

It is now a question as to who are winners on New York State It is almost a certainty that Cleveland has two electors in New York State If such is the case how are bets to be decided? Harrison did not carry the State as a whole neither did Cleveland and did not—now how are bets on N Y to be decided?

The block soon to be erected on the site of the Fisher feed block is to be a thing of beauty We are informed that it will be of stone three stories high On the corner from the second story a turret will overhang the street running above the building proper and be a beautifully ornamented tower As planned it will surpass in beauty and architecture any block in the city

We have not a street car line but the next best thing to it—a Chariot Line If the manager of same would have a regular time table and route, so that our citizens could depend upon the same being at a given point at a given time I doubt not but what the Chariot Line would prove a paying investment

Genial Roger McGee is again in Marion Mac says he never knew what an important position he held until the result of the election was made known Already some twenty applicants are after the same To a certainty nineteen will be doomed to disappointment I I I

Clifton Station

A big revival meeting is in progress here

The election is over and our people are glad of it Republicans are happy

Rev Scott of Ashley attended the revival meeting Tuesday night

Dr Briggs was in town on professional business Monday

Rev Dowling of Mt Zion has been assisting Rev Miller for a few nights

Our crack shots are at present taking advantage of the quail law

We voted a straight Republican ticket notwithstanding reports to the contrary If we had scratched the ticket we would own up to it

Wm Farley the new storekeeper will move to Clifton next week He is at Cleveland buying goods this week

The boys poke lots of fun at Postmaster Mohr Jake will hold over for some time to come even if he is a Democrat we can't get a better one

Wm Wyburn residing in the north part of the county died of lung fever Wednesday evening He will be buried at Kenton Friday He was sick about two weeks

A thief who will go in a man's yard and dig up his trees is certainly mighty bold and has an unlimited amount of cheek One entered Kelly Collins' yard recently and dug up his peach trees

Wm Bain weighed fifty one head of hogs and pigs and then turned them into a four acre patch of corn When taken out and reweighed they had gained 2800 pounds How's that for gain and profit Who can beat it?

We are in favor of pikes if the farmers who stand the brunt of building them are ready A pike starting at the Kenton pike north of us and running south on the new road through Clifton and intersecting with the LaRue pike is talked of It is a good thing for everybody especially the populace of Clifton and we say let her go Now, Agosta you have a chance to get even

A good many bets were made on the election here but they were small ones Dr Copeland, of LaRue, we understand got back the $40 he lost on Blaine and $10 besides Glad of it for the Doctor wasn't able to lose that much A poor man like him shouldn't bet He smiles now and is extremely happy

Rev Loyal Miller of Kenton is now holding a grand revival meeting here under the auspices of the W C T U He is assisted by Revs Scott Bain and Dowling, and the new school house is crowded nightly and besides day meetings are held at private houses Great good is looked for and Rev Miller will accomplish it if such a thing is possible among Cliftonians

November 15 JOE STILES

Married

WEAVER—KESLER—On Wednesday evening, Nov 14th at the residence of the bride's mother on Canal street by Rev W L Thomas Mr Mason H Weaver and Miss Beatrice F Kesler both of Marion

LaRue

The LaRue letter has not appeared for two weeks I have not felt like doing any extra toil

Nothing strange has happened all has been orderly and quiet

Some bets have been paid over no grumbling nobody seems to be badly disappointed I don't for it is well known that I have expected Harrison to be elected ever since his nomination have claimed that New York would go Republican by at least 10 000 plurality for the last three months and that Indiana would by about 5000 Some talk of a jubilee here I am not a jubilee man I am more than glad that we have been successful and think the whole country has great reason to rejoice but I am not in favor of frolic W C Cooper has again made a grand success The people have advanced enough to know that a man has to have qualifications suited to the position than to elect one who has not is poor policy and no credit to his district Two Waterloo defeats from such a policy by the Democracy is a valuable and sensible lesson and worth remembering

Corn husking is progressing slowly on account of bad weather Clover seed is spoiling in the meadow Wheat and grass is growing nicely Wheat selling at $1 20 corn 25 to 30 cents hay $8 in the meadow

My new house will be finished in two weeks I expect to move into it in the spring

Not much sickness

Doctors quiet—Mills too

Business brightening up now—will continue to do so for four years to come

I must close as I am tired

Nov 16 C

Waldo

Charles Taylor has commenced a winter term of school in the Myers district Charley is one of our hustling teachers and we have reason to believe he will make a success of his school

S E Elliott has given up his school and will now canvass the State in the interests of a fruit tree nursery

Peter Boger will move to Ashley soon to start a hotel He will give a public sale the 24th inst at which he will dispose of his farming utensils "Success to you" say we

J J Taylor is in a very critical condition suffering from a complication of diseases Mr T is on Uncle Sam's pension roll for $4 per month Big pay for being sick!

Everybody is taking advantage of this fine weather to husk their corn and the voice of the man with chapped hands is heard in the land

Benjamin Waddel is attending the Fat Stock Show at Chicago and he has several fine cattle on exhibition there

Cap Drake has gone to Lima with his mastodon menagerie and we learn is making a big thing of it

Waldo will furnish a large delegation to the great jollification at Marion on Friday evening, when "Long life to Harrison and Morton" will be the motto

Simon Culp moved into his new house last Tuesday and Will Hoke moved in with Mrs Bishop and will run the farm the coming summer

It is reported that several of our old Democrats threw up the sponge for Cleveland and voted the straight Republican ticket

November 14 [illegible]

Cost Him His Life

[Mansfield News]

Henry Purdy a well to do farmer living a mile north of Haysville made a mistake yesterday morning which cost him his life in less than two hours He and his son started with a load of wheat each intending to haul it to Loudonville The son preceded his father and drove through the town without stopping His father seemed to be in as great a hurry but could not resist the temptation to take a dram of whisky He stopped at Reed's drug store and called for a drink Reed was busy and as Purdy was well acquainted with the former he walked behind the counter and picked up a bottle he supposed contained whisky He poured out a little and gulped it down and came from behind the counter remarking that it was mighty poor whisky This remark caused Reed to look up and ask from which bottle he had taken it The druggist was horrified when he pointed to the bottle in which he kept tincture of aconite a most deadly poison

"You'll soon be a dead man that's tincture of aconite" said the druggist Purdy became white as if there was no blood in his veins He ran to Dr White's Remedies were administered to him but without avail The poison worked rapidly and he died about 11 o'clock

Normal Notes

The enrollment for this term has reached [illegible] and still they come

Mr Criswell of Pennsylvania is moving to the new house at the north end of Franklin avenue He will open a boarding house there soon

The normal hack line is a great accommodation to pupils and to the public generally

Jason Manville has moved to east Center street to enjoy the advantages of the Normal

The attendance at the Normal S S last Sunday was [illegible]

Mr J W Vanhouten of [illegible], a former pupil of the Normal spent last Sunday the guest of Prof [illegible]

The Normal Band is no more Requiescat in pace

Quite a number of pupils are taking the commercial course If more business men understood the principles involved in correct business practice there would be fewer failures

Miss Gertie Leverton is teaching in district No 2

Relief Association Fair

The ladies of the Relief Association appeal to our citizens—to the ladies of Marion especially—for help in making their coming fair to be held Thursday Dec 6th at City Hall a success

Articles of every description are solicited—fancy work, useful articles for household use aprons of all kinds groceries canned fruits, jellies in fact anything and everything that can be sold again will be thankfully received All articles are to be sent to the Association's room in Masonic block on December 3d

By order of the Society

MRS J FRIBLEY, Sec

THE ONLY CHANCE!

It being a settled fact that the building I occupy will be torn down soon, I am compelled to sacrifice my entire stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

You will never have another chance like this to buy goods below the cost of production:

$20 00 Suits for	$15 00	$15 Overcoats for	$12
15 00	12 00	12 "	9
12 00	8 00	10 "	7
8 00 "	5 00	8 "	5
6 00 "	4 00	6 "	4

☞ Men's Heavy Overcoats for $1.75.

You will never have another chance like this. Take advantage of it. Forced to sell out—must vacate the room.

Sam Oppenheimer,

Bennett's Block, S. Main St., Marion, O.

Probate Court

Harry W Stevens and Nora Fizzel licensed to marry

Will F Herbener and Lizzie A Flick licensed to marry

Jacob C Kohl and Maggie Lenz licensed to marry

Will of Christian Steinbrecher proven and admitted to probate and record

F J Hopkins assignee of [illegible] filed statement of claims

F E Lewis executor of the estate of Isaac Farmer filed report of distribution

F E Lewis executor of the estate of Hannah Farmer, filed first account

John Burlsfield, administrator of the estate of Howard W Conrad filed inventory and appraisement and made application to sell personal property at private sale Order issued

K Thew and J K P Weber administrators of the estate of W F Thew filed inventory and appraisement

Susan E Gregg administratrix of the estate of John Zuck filed report of distribution

Marion W C T U

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has removed to the room immediately above the one recently occupied in Common block

The regular weekly meeting of the union is held each Thursday at 3 o'clock p m

Children's Temperance School on Sunday at 3 p m

Prohibition Prayer and Conference meeting Tuesday at 7 p m

The attendance at the last meeting of the union was encouragingly large and the school grows in numbers and in interest Everybody is cordially invited to any and all of these meetings

It is not the time fully come to [illegible] the saloon Soon its [illegible] will be upon other innocent boys [illegible] whose shall it be [illegible] work and pray in order that our hands may be [illegible] stained with the blood of [illegible]

F H [illegible]

Claridon [illegible]

[illegible]

A Suggestive Complaint

It will be [illegible] people generally [illegible] official [illegible] roads stations Only yesterday [illegible] the carelessness of some bystander who in place of a regular guard was dispensing information concerning trains a lady was allowed to see her train move out leaving her standing on the platform She was a young English woman and [illegible] our American customs and [illegible] she could be guarded [illegible] the train [illegible] of her delay After waiting [illegible] hours of dreary waiting she [illegible] away at 11 [illegible] night Every [illegible] should have gates and gatemen to see that people make no mistakes

—Mrs W F Winnick wife of the well known [illegible] died at the family residence on South Main street about half past eleven o'clock Tuesday night Mrs Winnick had been a sufferer for several weeks during which time there [illegible] but little hope of her recovery She was aged about fifty years The funeral was announced to occur from the residence at [illegible] o'clock Friday afternoon

BLACK DRESS GOODS!

We often return to this subject—perhaps it is one of our hobbies—but we are interested in fine Black Dress Goods and we sell a good many We have the finest in the world and give better goods for the money than any and all competition

BLACK SILK

—AND—

WOOLS

Have a closer grip on the fashion world than ever The strongest recommendation that my Black Goods can have is that it is from Priestley Henriettas, Armures, Almas, Cashmeres—we have them all

Warner & Edwards.

CAUTION

Beware of fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, [illegible] If [illegible] W L Douglas shoes at [illegible] put him down as a fraud

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

[illegible] SEAMLESS [illegible] NO TACKS or WAX THREAD [illegible] WILL NOT RIP

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $3.50 POLICE SHOE [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE [illegible]

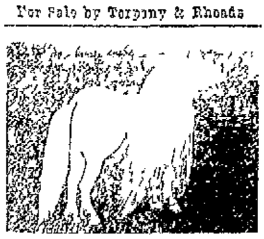
W L DOUGLAS $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE FOR BOYS [illegible]

W L DOUGLAS $1.75 YOUTH'S School Shoe [illegible]

All made in Congress, Button and Lace [illegible] write W L DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

For Sale by Terpeny & Rhoads



GOING! Sold at Auction

N. C. Mitchell,

The old reliable and popular Sale Crier has returned to Marion and now offers his services as auctioneer to the citizens of Marion and adjoining counties

To his patrons he guarantees satisfaction in every case

Terms reasonable Address

N C MITCHELL Marion O

—Stylish Plush Astrakhan and Cloth Short Wraps very cheap Seffner Bros

FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

Horse Blankets,

The LARGEST and CHEAPEST Assortment in the City

—FOR SALE BY—

J. Hood & Son,

Masonic Block, Marion, O

To the WEAK and DEBILITATED

Persons conscious of ORGANIC WEAKNESS [illegible] Incapacity for [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. ALBERT,

[illegible] O

What Was It

On Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock as Mrs [illegible] stood or was standing for a moment [illegible] gazing without from her parlor window she saw an object passing over (as it seemed) Mr Ault's store of dazzling silver brightness Its immediate apex was a bright red shaded off from that to a purple and from that to the perfectly dazzling silver whiteness apparently about three feet long and the thought of an immense rock [illegible] into her mind It passed with the rapidity of lightning and either dissolved or disappeared from view just over [illegible] block She was amazed and dazed for a moment but its beauty is not to be expressed in words She asks What was it?

A Universal Telegraphic Cipher

The system has the merit of extreme simplicity and at the same time provides every man with his own cipher which is absolutely [illegible] There is not space here to go into details but this single example will show its completeness and [illegible] The cipher dispatch is [illegible] and the translation [illegible] Corn in Chicago [illegible] Wheat in Chicago [illegible] Corn in New York [illegible] cent higher Wheat in New York [illegible] cent [illegible] The method is simple [illegible] stand for [illegible] of the [illegible] the same [illegible] of wheat in Chicago [illegible] as merely count for nothing [illegible] an intelligible word [illegible] This system may be made [illegible] in which [illegible] —New York World

[illegible]

[illegible] fearful extent in pain but is [illegible] where the soil once [illegible] yields a bare subsistence and where there are no commercial enterprises to employ the idle

We had heard so much of [illegible] soap that an ardent desire possessed [illegible] to invest in a large supply upon [illegible] spot but the most [illegible] for castile soap failed to [illegible] nor could we hear of a factory in [illegible] —Home Journal

Chinese Legation at Washington

The members of the Chinese legation at Washington try very hard to make themselves popular in society They often make handsome presents—rare jewelry perhaps or costly silk—to casual acquaintances They are very assiduous in paying calls They start out together and go from house to house leaving their cards and photographs They seem to think that their names will not be recognized so they leave their pictures to establish their respective individualities But to most Washingtonians the photographs all look alike —New York World

Dempsey-Donovan Fight a Draw

BROOKLYN N Y Nov 16—The Dempsey-Donovan fight ended in a draw

LULLABY

Close your eyelids, baby darling,
Like soft clouds o'er skies of blue!
All unseen the holy angels
Keep their watch dear over you
To his couch in golden splendor
Sinks, at last, the summer sun
While the twilight soft and tender
Tells the day is done!
Lullaby! Sleep and rest
Cradled on this faithful breast
Safe from life's storms fierce and wild,
Sleep and rest my little child!
Slumber!
Lullaby!

Like a bird that tired of roaming,
Seeks at eve its downy nest,
So my birdling, in the gloaming
Sweetly sleeps upon my breast!
Off to dreamland they're going—
Slumber's silken sails unfurled—
While night winds are softly blowing
O'er the silent world!
Lullaby! Sleep and rest
Cradled on this faithful breast!
Safe from life's storms fierce and wild
Sleep and rest my little child!
Slumber
Lullaby!

—Eva Best in Detroit Free Press

IN TWO HALVES.

THE FIRST HALF

Wet and dreary. It is midwinter, the scene is Killington, on the London and Northwestern, the time quarter to 11, just after the night mail had flashed through without stopping—bound for Liverpool and the north. The railway officials are collecting preparatory to going off duty for the night.

"Where's Dan?" asked one of the crowd upon the platform.

"I saw him in the hut just after the quarter to 11 went through. Can't have come to any harm surely?"

"No; he said he'd seen something drop from the train and he went down the line to pick it up."

And Dan had picked up something. It was a basket—a common white wicker basket, with a lid fastened down by a string. What did it contain? Dirty clothes? What?

A baby—a child half a dozen weeks old, no more.

"Where did you come across it?" asked one.

"Lying on the line just where it fell. Perhaps it didn't fall; perhaps it was chucked out. What matter? I've got it and got to look after it, that's enough for me!"

The little one's linen was white and of fine material, but lay upon an old shawl and a few bits of dirty flannel. All they found was a dilapidated purse, a common snap bag purse of faded brown leather. Inside was a brass thimble, a pawn ticket and the half of a Bank of England note of £100.

* * * *

A new parson—Harold Trefry—had come lately to Killington.

He is now paying a round of parochial visits, accompanied by an old college chum, who is spending Christmas with him.

"Yonder," said Trefry, *pointing to a* thin thread of smoke which rose from some giant trees into the sullen wintry air, "yonder is the house—if indeed it deserves so grand a name—the hovel, rather, of one whose case is the hardest of all the hard ones in my parish. This *man is a mere hedger and ditcher*, one who works for any master, most often for the railway, but who is never certain of a job all the year around. He has a swarm of young children and has just lost his wife. He is absolutely prostrated, aghast probably at his utter incapacity *to do his duty by his motherless little* ones. I wonder whether you could rouse him. If you could only get him to make a sign, or cry, or laugh or to take the smallest interest in common affairs. Jack, I believe you're the very man. You might get at him through the children—that marvelous bag of tricks of yours, those surprising tricks; a child takes to you naturally at once. Try and make friends with these. Perhaps when the father sees them interested and amused he may warm a little, speak, perhaps approve, perhaps smile and in the end give in. Jack, will you try?"

Jack Newbiggin was by profession a conveyancer, but nature had intended him for a new Houdin or a wizard of the north. He was more than half a professional by the time he was full grown. In addition to the quick eye and the facile wrist he had the rarer gifts of the suave manner and the face of brass. He had even studied mesmerism and clairvoyance and could upon occasion surprise his audience considerably by his power.

They entered the miserable dwelling together. The children—eight of them—were all shambling over the floor, except one, a child of 6 or 7, a bright eyed, exceedingly beautiful boy, the least—were not nature's vagaries well known—likely to be born among and belong to such surroundings, who stood between the legs of the man himself, who had his back to the visitors and was crouching low over the scanty fire.

The man turned his head for a moment, gave a blank stare, then an imperceptible nod and once more he glowered down upon the fire.

"Here, little ones, do you see this gentleman? He's a conjuror. Know what a conjuror is, Tommy?" catching up a mite of 4 or 5 from the floor. "No? nor you, nor you, Sarah, nor you, Lilley?"—and he ran through all their names.

They had now raised the [illegible] and were staring hard at their visitors—the moment was propitious. Jack Newbiggin began. He had fortunately filled his pockets with nuts, oranges and [illegible] before leaving the parsonage, so he had half his apparatus ready at hand.

The pretty boy had very soon left his father at the fire and had come over to join in the fun, giving Jack, however, to exhibit his share of the spoil and describe voluminously what had occurred. This and the repeated shouts of laughter seemed to produce some impression on him. Presently he looked over his shoulder and said—but without animation:

"It is very good of you, sir, such very good for you to take so kindly to the little chicks. It does them good to laugh a bit, but it ain't much as they've had to make 'em laugh."

"It is good for all of us now and again, I take it," said Jack, desisting and going towards him, the children gradually collecting in a far off corner and comparing notes.

"You can't laugh, sir, if your heart's heavy. If you do it can be only a sham."

While he was speaking he had taken the Bible from the shelf, and resuming his seat began to turn the leaves over.

"I'm an untaught, rough countryman, sir, but I have heard tell that these strange things you do [illegible] truth, ain't it so."

Here was indeed a hopeful symptom. He was roused then to take some interest in what had occurred.

"All tricks of course; it all comes of practice," said Jack as he proceeded to explain some of the simple processes, hoping to enchain the man's attention.

"*That's what I thought*, sir, or I'd have given you a job to do. I've been in want of a real conjuror many a long day, and nothing less'll do. See, sir," he said, as he took a small carefully folded paper from between the leaves of the Bible, "do you see this?"

It was half a Bank of England note for £100.

"How, sir, could any conjuror help me to the other half?"

"How did you come by it?" asked Jack at once.

"I'll tell you, sir, short as I can make it. Conjuror or no conjuror, you've got a kindly heart and I'm main sure that you'll help if you can."

Dan then described how he had picked up the basket from the 10.45 Liverpool express.

"There was the linen. I've kept it. See here, all marked quite pretty and proper, with lace round the edges, as though its mother loved to make the little one smart."

Jack examined the linen. It bore a monogram and crest. The first he made out *to mean* H. L. M. and the crest was plainly two hammers crossed, and the motto "I strike"—*not a common crest*—and he never remembered to have seen it before.

"And was that all?"

"Except the bank note. That was in a poor old purse with a pawn ticket and a thimble. I kept them all."

Like a true detective Jack examined every article minutely. The purse bore the name Hester Corrigan in rude letters inside, and the pawn ticket was out in the same name.

THE SECOND HALF

When Jack Newbiggin got back to the parsonage he found that his host had accepted an invitation for them both to dine at the big house—as it was called—the country seat of the squire of the parish.

"I have been fighting your battles all day," began Mrs. Sitwell, the hostess, when seated at dinner next to Jack.

"Was it necessary? I should have thought myself too insignificant."

"They were talking at lunch of your wonderful tricks in conjuring, and one said that the skill might prove inconvenient—when you played cards, for instance."

"A charitable imputation. With whom did it originate?"

"Sir Lewis Mallaby."

"Please point him out to me."

He was shown a grave, scowling face upon the right of the hostess—a face like a mask, the surface rough and wrinkled, through which the eyes shone with a baleful light, like corpse candles in a sepulcher.

Jack let his companion chatter on. It was his habit to get all the information possible about any company in which he found himself for his own purposes as a clairvoyant, and when Mrs. Sitwell flagged he plied her with artless questions and led her on from one person to another, *making mental notes to serve* him hereafter. It is thus by careful and laborious preparations that many of the strange and seemingly mysterious feats of the clairvoyant conjuror are performed.

When the whole party were reassembled *in the drawing room after dinner* a chorus of voices, headed by that of the hostess, summoned Jack to his work. There appeared to be only one dissentient, Sir Lewis Mallaby, who not only did not trouble himself to back up the invitation, but when the performance was actually begun was at no pains to conceal his contempt and disgust.

The conjuror made the conventional plum pudding in a hat, fired wedding rings into quartern loaves, did all manner of card tricks, knife tricks, pistol tricks, and juggled on conscientiously right through his repertory. There was never a smile on Sir Lewis' face; he sneered unmistakably. Finally, with an ostentation that savored of rudeness he took out his watch, a great gold repeater, looked at it and unmistakably yawned.

Jack hungered for that watch directly he saw it. Perhaps through it he might make its owner uncomfortable, if only for a moment. But how to get it into his hands? He asked for a watch; a dozen were offered. No one of these would do. It must be a good watch—a repeater.

Sir Lewis Mallaby's was the only one in the room and he at first distinctly refused to lend it. But so many general entreaties were addressed to him, the fearless leading the attack, that he could not in common courtesy continue to refuse.

With something like a growl he took his watch off the chain and handed it to Jack Newbiggin.

A curious old fashioned watch it was, which would have gladdened the heart of a watch collector—all jeweled and enameled, adorned with crest and inscription—an heirloom which had probably been in the Mallaby family for years. Jack looked it over curiously, meditatively, then suddenly raising his eyes, he gazed fixedly into Sir Lewis Mallaby's face and almost as quickly dropped them again.

"This is far too valuable," he said, ceremoniously, "too much of a treasure to be risked in any conjuring trick. An ordinary modern watch I might replace, but not a work of art like this."

And he handed it back to Sir Lewis, who received it with ill concealed satisfaction. He was as much pleased, probably, by Jack's expression of possible failure in the proposed trick as at the recovery of his property.

Another watch, however, was produced, pounded into a jelly and brought out whole from a cabinet in an adjoining room.

"Oh, but it is too preposterous!" Sir Lewis Mallaby was heard to say quite angrily. The continued applause profoundly disgusted him. "This is the merest claptrap. It must be put up [illegible]. It is the commonest imposture. *These are things which he has worked* up in advance. Let him be tried with something which he [illegible] by such means."

"Try him, Sir Lewis; try him yourself," cried several voices.

"I scarcely care to lend myself to such folly even once [illegible] to puzzle the exhibitor."

But he seemed to be conscious that the pretext would be no longer [illegible], so he said: "Can you tell what I have in this pocket?" He touched the left breast of his coat.

"A pocketbook."

"Bah! Every one carries [illegible] in his pocket."

"But do you," asked several of the bystanders, all of whom were [illegible] deeply interested in the [illegible].

Sir Lewis Mallaby [illegible] that he [illegible] and [illegible].

"Are you prepared to go on?" said the baronet haughtily to Jack.

"Certainly."

"What does this pocketbook contain?"

"Evidence."

"Evidence of what?"

"Of facts that must sooner or later come to light."

"What ridiculous nonsense! I give you my word that this pocketbook contains nothing—absolutely nothing—but *a Bank of England note for £100.*"

"Stay!" said Jack Newbiggin, facing him dauntlessly and speaking in a voice of thunder. "It is not so—you know it—it is only the half."

And as he spoke he took the pocketbook from the hands of the really stupefied baronet *and exhibited for inspection*—the half of a Bank of England note for £100.

There was much applause at this harmless and successful denouement of what threatened at one stage to lead to altercation, perhaps to a quarrel. But Jack Newbiggin was not satisfied.

"As you have dared me to do my worst," said he, "I stand now to what I have to say. Not only did I know that it was only the half of a note, but I know where the other half is to be found."

"So much the better for me," said the baronet, *with an effort to appear humorous.*

"That other half was given to—shall I say, Sir Lewis?"

Sir Lewis nodded indifferently.

"It was given to one Hester Corrigan, an old nurse, six years ago."

"Silence! Say no more," cried Sir Lewis in horror.

Sir Lewis had been a younger son; the old squire inherited the family title, but died early, leaving his widow to give him a posthumous heir, the title remaining in abeyance until time showed whether the infant was a boy or a girl. It proved to be a boy, whereupon Lewis Mallaby, who had the first information of the fact, put into execution a nefarious project which he had carefully concocted in advance. A girl was obtained in a foundling hospital and substituted by Lady Mallaby's nurse, who was in Lewis' pay, for the newly born son and heir. This accomplished, the heir was handed over to another accomplice, Hester Corrigan, who was bribed with £100, half down in the shape of a half note, the other half to be paid when she announced her safe arrival in Texas with the stolen child. It occurred to Mrs. Corrigan in her transit between London and Liverpool that, though £100 would be acceptable on her arrival, the child would be only an encumbrance. She therefore threw the basket containing him out of the window, forgetting that in it she had foolishly deposited her purse.

It was the watch borrowed from Sir Lewis Mallaby which first aroused Jack's suspicions. It bore the same crest—two hammers crossed, with the motto "I strike"—which was marked upon the linen of the child that Dan Blackitt picked up at Killington station. The initials of the name Mallaby coincided with the monogram H. L. M. From these clews and what we had been told by Mrs. Sitwell, Jack rapidly drew his conclusions and made a bold shot, which hit the mark, as we have seen.

Lewis Mallaby's confession, combined with that of Mrs. Corrigan, who was found by the police, soon reinstated the rightful heir, and Dan Blackitt in after years had no reason to regret the generosity which had prompted him to give the little foundling the shelter of his humble home.—London Tid Bits.

London's Growth of Population

When the population of England in 1801 was under 9,000,000, that of London was 958,863. The capital and the kingdom have grown together, but the former has always grown faster, so that while England (including London) mounted from nearly 9,000,000 in 1801 to nearly 28,000,000 in 1891, London grew from 958,863 to 4,210,183 in 1891. London more than quadrupled its people, while England (including London) did not quite triple it. England (excluding London) advanced in a still smaller proportion, and it will be seen that England, excluding all its big towns, exhibits a still feebler advance.

But note this point about London's enormous increase. If we had a series of maps shaded so as to show the population we should see the black central spot of London getting bigger and bigger—the wen which Cobbett detested and denounced—growing more and more portentous in size, but though the black spot grew bigger, yet its center grew lighter and lighter, and by the center is not meant that strictly limited area called the city, but something more like what London was when the century began. Take, in fact, the area occupied by the many of these 958,863 who constituted the population of London in 1801 and fewer persons will be found living upon it, while around it lies a widening ring growing blacker as the center whitens. While, however, London has grown so enormously in population and in so great a proportion compared with the rest of the kingdom, its rate of increase has not been at all commensurate with that of many provincial towns, nor has it been equal to that of the towns of England as a whole.—Nineteenth Century.

Mr. Astor's Expensive Yacht

Within a stone's throw of a South Brooklyn pier recently were fifteen yachts, sloops and schooners, little and big. They represented $1,400,000 of capital. The highest priced was Mr. Astor's big [illegible] steam yacht Nourmahal, which [illegible] like an ocean steamer. The Nourmahal cost $500,000, and Mr. William Astor, her owner, used her for about three months in the year. The other nine months she lies idle. The expense of running the Astor toy is $6,000 per month. This includes every item, from the cost of coal to the wages and the pay of her crew. What Mr. Astor paid for entertainments, etc., on board of her, nobody knows but himself.

The expense therefore of keeping the Nourmahal for a year, outside of her owner's personal expenditures, is: Interest on money invested, $18,000; expenses for time she is in commission, $18,000; repairs, etc., each spring, about $5,000; total, $41,000. From these figures it would be easy to estimate how much the yacht would cost to keep should he be in commission the year round. About $100,000 a year would just about cover it. Even Mr. Astor, with all his wealth, could hardly afford this, and so the Nourmahal is still most of the time.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Universal Solvent

[illegible] the universal solvent. But it [illegible] extraordinary energy of [illegible] of a quack and [illegible]. Without it [illegible], but with it [illegible] triumphant.—Harper's Bazar.

KRAKATOA'S ERUPTION.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF THE NOTED VOLCANIC EXPLOSION

Preliminary Performances of the Volcano When the Crisis Came—Noise of the Great Crash—Effects of the Explosion—Optical Phenomena.

In 1880 there were earthquakes along the shores of the Straits of Sunda, but Krakatoa gave no sign of awakening until May 20, 1883, when there was a sudden and violent eruption, by which a column of dust and steam was thrown to a height of seven miles, and some of the matter ejected was carried as far as 50 miles before it descended to the earth. This eruption was accompanied by noises which in Batavia, 100 miles away, sounded like the booming of cannon, while doors and windows were shaken. The force of this outbreak soon subsided, and such things are so common in that part of the world that little attention was paid to it. On May 26 an excursion party from Batavia visited the neighborhood and obtained a photograph of the mountain as it then appeared. In the middle of June another crater opened, and the dense pall of vapor that had been hanging over the region was perceptibly increased. After that the island became every day the scene of greater activity. On Aug. 11 there were three principal and eleven smaller volcanic fires visible upon it.

WHEN THE CRISIS CAME

The climax came on the 27th of August. On the afternoon before it could be seen that a crisis was approaching. The story as told from the logs of various ships that *were in the neighborhood* shows that frequent explosions then occurred and that the air was filled with vapor, pumice and dust, illuminated by a glow from the volcano below and by continuous flashes of lightning from above. The sound of frequent explosions was heard at great dis*tances and waves were started* that were felt hundreds of miles away.

The investigations of the committee have proved conclusively that these eruptions of the afternoon of Aug. 26, by shattering the island and tearing away great fragments from it down to below *the level of the sea*, were the direct cause of the terrific outburst of the following morning, by which the island was nearly destroyed and the vast tidal wave started that overwhelmed all the islands for a hundred miles about. Through the trenches made by these explosions in the walls of the crater the sea rushed in torrents. The first effect, as when dirt or stones are thrown into the mouth of a geyser, was to deaden the violence of the eruption and produce a season of comparative calm. This lasted through the night of the 26th and well along into the morning of the next day. But the terrible energy thus smothered was merely suppressed for a time. It accumulated deep in the earth beneath the small sea that quickly filled up the crater above, and the longer it was confined the greater became its power. At 5.30 o'clock in the morning came the first outbreak, but it was not enough; the water poured in faster than the power below could throw it out, and the forces of fire below were held in subjection by the sea. There was another outburst at 6.44 o'clock; but this, too, the sea subdued, driving the beast of the volcano back once more into its subterranean caverns, where it raged and fumed for nearly four hours. Then at 10.03 o'clock it burst out with an awful violence, flinging the ocean back in waves a hundred feet high that rolled on for thousands of miles before they wholly subsided.

NOISE OF THE GREAT CRASH

The noise of this last great crash of the conflict between the forces of the water and of fire was heard over an area equal to one-thirteenth of the surface of the globe. People a thousand miles away thought a vessel in distress was firing minute guns and sent out a ship to her aid. At Ceylon, 2,000 miles away, people thought that ships were practicing with their heavy guns somewhere in the neighborhood, and even as far as Rodriguez, 3,000 miles from Krakatoa, a sound was heard as of the roar of distant artillery. More than this, the air waves which accompanied the sound spread after the sound itself had become inaudible, and delicate instruments at various observatories and other stations in all parts of the world recorded the passage of unaccountable atmospheric impulses, not once but time after time, until it is a scientifically ascertained and proven fact that the air wave from the explosion passed seven times around the world before it became so faint that it produced no effect upon the instruments that record such incidents. At Batavia, 100 miles distant, windows were blown in, gas put out, a gasometer lifted from its well, and even walls were cracked merely by the vibrations of the air.

The sea waves hurled out from the volcano in all directions were more disastrous, if less far reaching, than the air wave. Thirty-three miles from the volcano some of the waves were 135 feet high. Towns, villages and brick houses were swept away. A man-of-war was caught up [illegible] nearly two miles inland and left stranded there 30 feet above the sea level. The wave was very perceptible over all the waters of the Indian ocean and at [illegible] and the Cape of Good Hope its [illegible] was made a matter of record long before anything was known of the explosion.

EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION

In the immediate vicinity of the island the effect of the explosion was [illegible]. Two-thirds of the island of Krakatoa and the whole of a neighboring island [illegible] disappeared entirely. Lang Island was increased by an addition to its northern end, and Verlaten Island was enlarged to three times its former dimensions. The mass of matter which was blown away from Krakatoa has been calculated at 200,000,000,000 cubic feet. One of the incidental effects of the explosion was the exposure of a magnificent section of the island nearly 2,600 feet high, showing admirably the formation of the interior of a crater.

The most curious part of the report is that devoted to the optical phenomena that followed the eruption, including the remarkable colored sunsets in all parts of the globe, which were almost certainly the result of it. The Hon. F. A. R. Russell and Mr. Douglas Archibald had charge of the preparation of the part of the report devoted to this subject. They found that at the time of the explosion so great a mass of dust and vapor was thrown into the air to heights estimated at from 17 to 23 miles that for 150 miles around darkness prevailed at midday. Much of this matter fell quickly, [illegible] masses of pumice stone covered the sea thickly for a long distance about and were carried by the ocean currents to all parts of the world, so that even yet they are being washed ashore in places far remote from the straits of Sunda.—New York Sun.

GIVING TO THE POOR

Degrading Effects of Public Charity—London's Modes of Relief

Those who are interested to examine the economic results of giving to the poor in England, Scotland and Ireland will find plenty of books on the subject. The "Encyclopedia Britannica" contains a good article under the heading "poor law." See also other encyclopedias.

The Scotch are proverbially thrifty and economical, and yet they have been degraded by the poor law of 1845. In some parts of Scotland there is ten times the poverty there is in Ireland! That law gives more relief than England's, and the money is regarded as a pure gift. Those who had savings in banks transferred them to others. Careful investigation and even the labor test did not quell the applications in any such manner as did the Irish workhouse. Matters came to such a pass that the fishermen of Wick *could not get their nets mended*, their former assistants saying that they could get a living easier from the parish.

In Ireland there is very little out door relief, the proportion of Scotland being almost reversed—five in door to one out door pauper. In spite of Ireland's unjust *land system and high rents the whole* number of her paupers does not amount to one half those of London alone. The Irish will submit to every privation rather than let friends go to the workhouse, which is the legal mode of relief and is not a charity.

In London many people get relief who could do without it and consider it no disgrace. Industry, economy, temperance and self restraint would enable most of them to take care of themselves if they would. Hence the workhouse is a necessary restraint, being uncomfortable or *even disgraceful*. They therefore shun it. If they may eat without work in some other way they will; if not, many of them will work. Why are these people in such condition? It is a duty we owe to society to ascertain what are their thoughts, what the motives that have led them to such lives. If the result is that the vices and injustices and prodigality of the rich have in part induced such results, let it be exposed boldly and fearlessly. If injustice in the wage system and in land tenure is the cause in part, let this also be proclaimed.—Charles W. Smiley in Popular Science Monthly.

A Once Powerful Indian Tribe.

The Rev. Israel McCoy, Baptist missionary, who followed the Miamis in all their wanderings from 1818 to 1850, who *performed the first Protestant* Christian marriage ceremony north of Terre Haute and founded a permanent mission in the Indian territory, saw the tribe shrink to a few hundreds. In 1879 the writer of this sketch, curious to see the old Indians whose childhood like his *own was spent on the Wabash, hunted* up the Miamis in the Indian territory and was told that they now numbered no more than fifty families; their tribal organization is merged and they are simply Cherokee citizens. Their names are on our bright streams and fertile plains—Shenonee, Wean, Wabash, Raccoon creek (Pishewah), Miami, Tippecanoe, etc.—but of all the ten thousand or more Indians who once ranged the state not five hundred representatives remain. Victims of the white man's progress and their own lack of adaptation, they are gone and forever. The plow still turns up occasionally their stone hatchets and flint arrow heads, but even the site of Weawtanone is in dispute, and Tippecanoe is their only battle ground that retains even a trace of its original wildness.—Indiana Letter.

Best Sidewalk for Easy Walking.

It may be thought that the material of which a sidewalk is constructed is of no importance so long as a sidewalk is there. This is a great mistake. The influence that the surface of a sidewalk has upon the ease with which a pedestrian gets about can only be realized by close observation and experiment. Take a number of sidewalks all slightly undulating and experiment. It will be found that a polished stone sidewalk requires fully one half more exertion to traverse than *an equal distance of granite pavement* does. A brick walk gives much less fatigue, while the iron walk cast with little projections is by far the easiest of any to walk upon. My attention was called to this while making a series of walking races with a man who invariably *passed me in going home*. Do what I could, I could not keep pace with him on the smooth stone. One night, however, I chanced to take to the iron walk that was inside the stone, and to my surprise found that I excelled him in speed with far less fatigue to my limbs than when being regularly distanced on the same footing.—Pedestrian in Globe-Democrat.

Pyrethrum or Buhach.

California pyrethrum, or buhach, still holds its own as a specific against the cab*bage caterpillar. There is not a better* remedy. Mr. I. S. Carman reports as the result of some years' experience that this same buhach is a specific against that serious pest of the orchardist, the rose chafer, Macrodactylus subspinosa. We had no opportunity to test the value of *this insecticide upon this beetle, but did* try it on the blister beetles with marked success. May it not be that Mr. Carman's success and the want of success which others report may be harmonized in the fact that Mr. Carman was more thorough and persistent in his work? It must be remembered that buhach is effective because of a volatile substance which is quick to escape if the powder is left exposed. Hence, unlike the arsenites, it must be applied daily. An application today, while it will kill the insects at work, may not do so tomorrow. Thus frequent applications only can give success.—Professor Cook, Agricultural College, Michigan.

Metal Ties for Railroads.

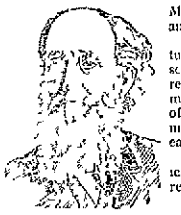
Attempts have been made to a considerable extent to substitute metal for wooden ties on railroads, but it does not yet appear that the right kind of tie has been invented. Wood possesses the quality of yielding in just about the right degree, and a metal tie should come as near to the same degree of yield as possible. The way the railroads are using up the stock of available timber should be an incentive to some ingenious inventor to bring out a metal tie equal to a wooden one.—Frank Leslie's.

Capital Punishment in France.

Capital punishment may be said to be virtually abolished in France at the present day, said the public executioner of France. Paris alone last year tried 900 men for murder and convicted only two of them. The leniency shown to criminals in M. Grevy's time led to a reduction of my salary from $1,600 to $1,200. This is my entire income, for I get no fees or perquisites—yet I am content.—Paris Cor. New York World.

President's Proclamation.

SPECIAL.



Manning, Gen. McClellan, and many others.

Now, therefore, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, proclaim and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to be a remedy of great merit, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases.

And further: That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy by all.

Signed by the President.

RHEUMATISM.

[illegible]

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen. She was in terrible agony. She has been taking Rheumatic Syrup and using your Plasters, which has broken it up. The [illegible] has cleansed the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters remedies of great merit. REV. J. ROBERTS, Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder and arm, suffering the most excruciating pain. Two bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with [illegible] difficulty. REV. JAMES BERRY, Morley, Mich.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet treating on Rheumatism and Blood and Female Diseases sent free on application.

Rheumatic Syrup Company, Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED [illegible] family Medicine, because it contains no poison or opiates [illegible] they can use. No home [illegible] 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE ALBERT
MEDICAL DISPENSARY
Superior Street, next to Postoffice, Cleveland, O.

Chronic, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD Diseases
Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

DR. ALBERT [illegible] the most wonderful success in the treatment [illegible] to which he devoted his special attention and [illegible] research, he has discovered the only infallible method of curing general [illegible] involuntary discharges, impotency, nervousness, confusion of ideas [illegible] skin affection of the [illegible] habits of youth [illegible] rendering marriage [illegible]

Nervous Debility. [illegible] performing their [illegible] DR. ALBERT [illegible]

Organic Weakness. Is absolutely cured and fully restored. This distressing affliction, which renders [illegible] impossible— [illegible] Man is no [illegible] consult DR. ALBERT at once [illegible] relief that [illegible]

Marriage. Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of DR. ALBERT may confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician. [illegible]

Young Men who have become victims of [illegible] dreadful and destructive [illegible] to an untimely [illegible] young men of exalted [illegible] may call with [illegible] all those who have [illegible] both mind [illegible] business study.

Epilepsy or Fits. [illegible] perfected in old cases which have been neglected. No experimenting.

A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.

PERSONS RESIDING [illegible] personal [illegible] Cleveland, O.

A [illegible] sent with full directions to any part of the [illegible] securely packed, free from [illegible] of Five Dollars, with a guarantee [illegible] is not satisfactory. [illegible]

Possesses many important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.
BABIES CRY FOR IT
INVALIDS RELISH IT
Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels. Sold by Druggists. 25c, 50c, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper [illegible] free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants the [illegible] Give Baby's name and age.
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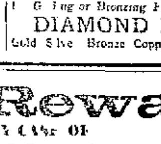
WITH
DIAMOND DYES



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POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum without merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our [illegible]. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it send $1 and we will pay express charges.
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